# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1900. NO. 20

## LOCAL NOTES.

—T. L. Banks, of Harrisburg, spent a few hours in Mapleton on Sunday morning.

—Mrs. T. M. Wood and daughter, Ethel, are visiting among friends in Harrisburg.

—G. D. Wood and wife spent Sunday with J. F. Swope's family in Trough Creek valley.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Quite a number of Mapleton people attended the G. A. R. picnic at Shade Gap last Saturday.

—Mrs. W. D. Grainey and children are visiting friends and relatives in Cromwell township.

—There will be preaching service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Hon. J. Simpson Africa died at the home of his son B. F. Africa in Huntingdon at one o'clock to-day.

—Miss Ethel Menold, of Mill Creek, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Miller during the past week.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Misses Ettie and Grace McLaughlin, of Harrisburg, have been guests of Samuel Robley's family the past week.

—G. B. M. Potts and Miss Jennie Potts took advantage of the excursion to Pittsbvrg to view the sights of the Iron city.

—Mrs. R. C. Yocum and children, of Mount Union, returned home Monday evening from a ten days' visit to friends in Altoona.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—The week beginning Monday, November 12th, has been fixed as the time for holding the Huntingdon county teachers' institute.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—E. M. Greene, of Saltillo, accompanied by his brother, Raymond, were among the visitors to Mapleton to-day. Raymond is a junior at Bucknell university.

—Mr. and Mrs. McCaffrey, of Clearfield county, and George Welker, of Clay township, were guests of E. H. Welker's family this week. The latter was on his way home from a visit to Williamsport.

—The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—After much discussion and some vexatious delays our neighboring town of Mount Union seems in a fair way to secure water works, an ordinance with this object in view having been passed by the borough council.

—A. B. Baker and Ellis Baker returned home yesterday from a five days' sojourn in the City of Brotherly Love, While absent they spent a day listening to the music of the wild waves and seeing the elephant at Atlantic City.

—In our mention last week of the coaching party which left Trough Creek valley on the 26th ult. for West Virginia we unintentionally omitted the name of Miss Carrie Swope. They arrived home last Saturday evening much delighted with their outing.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—The borough council of Tyrone has passed an ordinance granting a franchise for the use of certain streets to the Tyrone Electric Railway Company. The burgess, it is said, will approve this ordinance and Tyrone will have trolley cars in a short time.

—Dr. B. Oscar Doyle and daughter, of Louisville, Kentucky, arrived in Huntingdon last Saturday morning and the same evening proceeded to Cassville. They will remain a few weeks with friends in this county. We hope their visit may be very pleasant.

—A basket picnic under the auspices of the Sherman Sunday school will be held in Reuben Chilcote's grove in Smith valley, Friday, August 24th. The schools at Calvin and at Bowman's chapel have been invited to participate. Good speakers have been invited to address the gathering.

—At the home of the bride's mother, in Union township, last Thursday evening, Walter S. Lamberson, of Mapleton, and Miss Sarah J. Parsons were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. Henry Treverton was the officiating clergyman. We extend congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—J. E. Quarry, of Union township, has purchased a new separator and traction engine. While taking the engine out of town Monday evening it broke through the bridge on Main street at the postoffice. It required the services of a few men from 8.40 to 1.05 o'clock that night to lift it out of the creek. The engine was not damaged by the drop but the bridge was badly wrecked.

—Charles M. Henderson, of Philadelphia, arrived in Mapleton to-day and continued the journey from this point to Cassville. The annual reunion of the more than a score of cousins, under the name of "Camp Cozzens," will be held this year near L. D. Gifford's place in Shirley township and they will go into camp to-morrow. Charlie finds much pleasure in these reunions and outings and is always present.

—Mrs. Daniel Kissel, aged about 58 years, died at her home in Mill Creek last Friday afternoon at four o'clock of diabetes. She was formerly a resident of Shade Gap. Her husband, four sons and one daughter survive. The surviving children are William (married), Daniel, Samuel, Porter and Minnie, all of Mill Creek. The remains were interred Sunday afternoon at Mill Creek, services being conducted by Rev. Henry Treverton.

—During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Monday night, August 7th, at 10.35 o'clock the spirit of little Myrna Ruth Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Moore, was called back to Him who gave it. She was aged 2 years, 10 months and 26 days and in her brief existence on earth had entwined her love about the hearts of not only the members of the immediate family but had also impressed her sweetness upon the lives of many others. The cause of her death was dysentery. She was an occasional visitor to the ITEM office and her visits were appreciated. She was a bright, sweet child who will be much missed. The remains were interred this morning in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. Henry Treverton being held at the house. The parents are thankful to friends and neighbors for the kindnesses shown them in their affliction.

### Bereft of All Their Children.

One of the saddest sights ever witnessed in this community was witnessed last Saturday afternoon when the remaining two children of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dysart were consigned to the tomb. As mentioned in the ITEM of last week, on the 26th ult. their youngest daughter, Ruth Alice, died of dysentery. One week later, or on the 2nd inst., at 6.20 o'clock P. M., their second child, Harry Edward, died of the same disease. He was aged 2 years, 6 months and 19 days. While the little boy lay a corpse on the following day (August 3d at 3.30 o'clock) their eldest child, Martha May, died of the same disease. She was aged 3 years, 8 months and 25 days. Thus, in eight days time their three children in whom their love and hopes were centered, passed into eternity. Harry and Martha were buried in the same grave in Mountain View cemetery at the same hour, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted at the home of the parents by Rev. D. H. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Henry Treverton. The bereaved parents who have the sympathy of the community appreciate the kind acts of neighbors and friends through their sore affliction.

### A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, MRS. GEO. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

### Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a regular meeting of Three Springs Lodge No. 790, I. O. O. F.:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to take from among us our worthy brother, Elihu Brown. In his demise the Lodge has lost a faithful member, the order a faithful promoter of its principles and the community a good citizen; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Charter of the Lodge be draped for thirty days; that the members of this Lodge wear the badge of mourning for the same period; that these reolutions be spread at large on tho minutes; that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM, and a copy of the paper be sent to the family of the bereaved.

B. T. BENCE,
T. A. WEIGHT,
ALLEN CUTSHALL.
Committee.

### Marriage Licenses.

James B. Roddy and Minerva B. Flot, both of Dublin township.

W. G. O'Bryan, State College, and Wilhelmina Livingston, Pine Grove Mills, Centre Co., Pa.

Blair H. Gorsuch and Laura Jane Hull, both of Huntingdon.

Dorris M. McMullin, Shade Gap, and Margaret E. Grager, Nossville.

William A. Ramsey and Minnie A. Sollers, both of Meadow Gap.

Jesse C. Crouse, Tod township, and Winona A. Parks, Lincoln township.

Harry J. Buckley and Verna O. Pheasant, both of Cromwell township.

### Beautiful Sea Shells Free.

Since coming north I have received many inquiries for sea shells, and now I will say, yes, I can send shells to any one who wants them, for I have some beautiful ones from the West Indies. I will send a dozen different kinds of shells, no two alike, to anyone who sends a stamp for postage, and will also send a dozen or more brilliant scarlet sea peas from the Bahama Islands if you wish them. Anyone is welcome to send for these pretty things from the sea shore who sends postage. MRS. F. A. WARNER, Pontiac, Mich.

### P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The twenty-second semi-annual district convention of the Camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county met in the hall of W. C., No. 59, at 9 A. M., Friday, August 3, 1900, and was called to order by the District President, D. M. Bealman, of Shade Gap.

The District President appointed the following committees:

On credentials—I. N. Swope, S. N. Minick, C. C. Brewster.

On resolutions—Clare M. Taylor, I. N. Swope, J. Frank Wright, C. C. Brewster, J. C. Shafter.

The credential committee reported the following as entitled to voice and vote in the convention:

Camp 59, Mapleton Depot, Jesse E. Corbin, John Wakefield, W. J. McMullin.

Camp 321, Huntingdon, W. E. Faulkender, J. W. Lytle, J. L. Moreland.

Camp 350, Calvin, W. L. Wright.

Camp 537, Shade Gap, W. D. Harper, W. A. Long, J. Hays Byers.

Camp 662, Latta Grove, A. B. Dell, Geo. B. Lynn, Miles Monihen.

Ex-District Presidents: I. N. Swope, Clare M. Taylor, S. N. Minick, Chas. C. Brewster, J. Frank Wright.

Officers: D. M. Bealman, district president; N. W. Mentzer, vice president; Chas. H. Hooper, conductor; Clare M. Taylor, secretary; Miles Monihen, guard. The president then appointed W. E. Faulkender, master of forms, Jesse E. Corbin, inspector, W. E. Faulkender, chaplain.

Under resolution I, I. N. Swope offered the following amendment to the constitution of the District Convention: Amend Section 2 of the constitution, which reads as follows:

> It shall be composed of the ex-District Presidents of the district, the term District President, the officers of the convention and representatives from each Camp in the district.

To read as follows:

> It shall be composed of the ex-District Presidents of the district, the term District President, the officers of the convention, all Past Presidents in good standing and representatives from each Camp in the district. It shall be the duty of the secretary of each Camp to send to the District Secretary at the last meeting in the months of July and December of each year a list of the Past Presidents in good standing. The Camps shall not be required to pay the expenses of the Past Presidents in attending the conventions.

After considerable discussion the amendment was laid over until the next meeting for action.

The committee on resolutions then offered the following report which was adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend an amendment to the constitution providing for the admission of all Past Presidents in good standing in the county as members of the District Convention.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to Bro. D. M. Bealman for his active and wise performance of the duties of District President and recommend his reappointment for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That we urge upon our members the importance of the Mortuary Benefit Fund, and recommend that the plan of insurance and the laws of that department be read in each Camp.

Resolved, That each Camp be urged to send a delegation with the District President on his tour of installation in January next, believing this will very materially aid the Camp visited and add to the general interest in the Order.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the appointment of Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, of our county as Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico. We know him as a man well qualified to fill the position and are proud that our county has been honored by his appointment.

Resolved, That we, as Patriotic Sons of America, are in sympathy with the policy of our government on the question of extending to our new island possessions the free and enlightened institutions of government and education which have given to us during the century just closing an era of wonderful growth and prosperity, and have placed our nation among those of the highest importance in the affairs of the world.

Resolved, That the next District Convention be held in Mount Union, Pa., on the 22nd of February, 1901.

Resolved, That the Program Committee arrange for a public meeting on the evening of the 22nd of February at Mount Union, and that the expense of speakers be paid by the Convention.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the brethren of Camp No. 59, of Mapleton, for their most cordial reception of the convention and for the entertainment of the delegates while in their midst.

After a roll call of the members, who reported progress in their several Camps, the convention adjourned.

After the adjournment of the convention the members went to Riverside Park where dinner was served.

At two o'clock W. B. Simpson, Esq., of Huntingdon, delivered a patriotic address on the subject of Home Rule after which Rev. Henry Treverton gave an impromptu address. The speakers were listened to very attentively.

### NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

**Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8. A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.; excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special train at 8.00 A. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning, on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-4-8t

—The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them up in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

### REDUCED RATES TO DETROIT VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

**Account Knights of Pythias, Biennial Conclave.**

For the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26 and 27, good to return between August 28 and September 5, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit not later than September 1, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 14, inclusive. 8-1-3t

—Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

### REDUCED RATES TO CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

**Account G. A. R. Encampment.**

On account of the Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, August 27-31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Chicago, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26 and 27, good to return until August 31, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Chicago prior to noon of September 2, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive. 8-1-3t

—Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspepstics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures all stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

### A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

# FOUR GIRLS LOST IN SURF

## Floated Beyond Their Depth and Were Caught by the Undertow.

## HEROIC WORK OF LIFE GUARD.

**A Tragedy at Ocean City, N. J. — Six Young Women Were Floating When They Were Carried Into Deep Water—Two Rescued—The Life Guard's Brave Effort to Save the Other Four.**

Ocean City, N. J. (Special).—In full sight of their friends and of many hundreds of visitors here four young women were drowned and two others would have died with them only for the single-handed efforts of a life guard named Foster. He almost lost his own life in his heroic attempt to save all six. The drowned girls are Miss Elsie Lowe, twenty-five years old, and her sister, Virginia, twenty-two years old, of Germantown, Penn,; Miss Bertie Lonsdale, nineteen years old, and her sister, Jennie, seventeen years old, of Chestnut Hill, Penn. The Misses Lowe were daughters of Dr. Clement Lowe, a well-known Philadelphia physician.

The Misses Lonsdale and Lowe, with two other young women, went in bathing at the foot of Fourteenth street and Beach avenue. The water was not rough, and all six turned on their backs and floated. They were slowly carried seaward, and did not notice that they were getting beyond the life lines. One of the girls tried to rest, and could obtain no foothold. She could not swim, and, realizing her danger, screamed. This frightened her companions, who turned and tried to swim back. They were not able to make headway against the undertow, which had caught them as they turned, and instead of going toward the shore they continued seaward.

Their screams aroused those in the water and on the beach, and several men at once went out to aid the struggling women. Life Guard Foster had started out to warn the girls before they had discovered their danger, and was beside them in a few minutes. He saw they were hysterical and too frightened to help themselves. Grasping two of the girls nearest him, Foster swam back with them until he met others going to the rescue.

He handed the young women over to the other life savers and returned for the four who still were struggling for life. Behind him were strong swimmers, bent upon the same mission. The struggling and frightened girls had become exhausted, however, and all four were under the surface before the rescuers could reach them. Foster dived and brought up one unconscious girl. Handing her to one of the volunteers, he continued his brave work until the four had been rescued and placed in the arms of sturdy swimmers.

Then came a fiveminute fight with the surf and undertow to get the helpless and dying women to the shore, where physicians were in waiting. Within fifteen minutes from the first alarm the rescuers had all the young women on the beach.

The Lowe sisters apparently were dead, but there were indications of life in both the Lonsdale girls. Efforts to revive all four were made. Everything possible was done, but without success. The two girls first brought ashore were revived, and have fully recovered.

Every one who witnessed the fatality is loud in praise of Life Guard Foster, who almost was overcome by his efforts to rescue the young women. He risked his life repeatedly in getting them above water, and narrowly escaped drowning. All six tried to grasp him when he first went out.

## DIED OF HIS TORTURES.

**Farmer Who Was Maltreated by Robbers Dead as the Result of Injuries.**

Wilkesbarre, Penn. (Special).—Edward Moore, of Fairmount township, the aged farmer who was tortured by robbers several weeks ago, is dead. He never recovered from the fright and the injuries of the assault. The robbers secured about $30. Mabel Tubbs, ten years old, a neighbor's girl, who lived with them, heard the racket downstairs, crawled out of a window, made her way down a tree to the ground and ran in her nightgown three-quarters of a mile to the nearest house and aroused several men. They met the robbers in the road and a fusilade followed, one of the robbers being wounded.

## BURGLAR TRAP KILLS A BOY.

**Arrangement in a Jewelry Store Shoots the Son of the Proprietor.**

Middleport, Ohio (Special).—A few days ago B. H. Sandborn, of Story & Sandborn, jewelers, sent his twelve-year-old son to the store to open it. The firm has a double-action thirty-two-calibre revolver fixed near the safe and attached to an alarm clock with strings in such a manner that any one approaching the safe and coming in contact with the string would start the alarm on the clock, and at the same time fire the revolver. The boy, while engaged in sweeping, touched one of the strings, set off the alarm in the clock and was shot in the left lung, the ball lodging against the spinal column. He cannot live.

**Early End of Boer War Anticipated.**

The British Government anticipates an early end to the war, although it continues sending out reinforcements to South Africa.

## LABOR WORLD.

The mines of South Africa give work to between 60,000 and 70,000 men.

North Carolina got along all of last year, ending May 31, without a strike.

Nearly all the striking fishermen on the Frazer River, B. C., have returned to work.

Carroll D. Wright estimates 1,808,300 wage workers in labor organizations in the United States.

Employes of the Jersey Central Railroad have asked for an increase in wages of from five to fifteen per cent.

Two hundred women are employed as feeders in the press rooms of the Government Printing Office at Washington.

The coal mines throughout West Virginia are running at their fullest capacity and still are unable to keep up with orders.

A Servant Girls' Union has been formed in Watertown, N. Y., on a basis of hours from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., and wages $4 to $5 a week.

There are several furnaces in Scotland that consume 100 to 150 tons of coal per week, waiting for striking hands to return to work.

The Iron and Steel Trust announces through President Gary, at Chicago, who speaks for $700,000,000, that big mills may close soon, making 150,000 men idle.

As a result of the efforts of the State Association of Workingwomen's Clubs, the eight-hour system has been introduced into the dry goods stores of Boston.

Officers of the Colorado State Federation of Labor are arranging to lease from the State a large amount of coal and mineral land on which mines will be opened on the co-operative plan.

Mortimer D. Shaw, who conducted the telegraphers' strike of 1883, and who was once one of the prominent labor leaders of America, was buried in Potter's Field in St. Louis, Mo., under the assumed name of Martin Shaw.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

Catcher Kahoe, of Cincinnati, is a lightning thrower to bases.

Lajoie's return to the team has greatly braced up the Philadelphias.

Just now the New Yorks are playing the best ball in the League.

Brooklyn leads the League, with twelve no-error games to its credit.

Wallace, of St. Louis, has not been as steady at short this season as he was last year.

Manager Hanlon considers Ely, of Pittsburg, the greatest fielding short stop in the business.

The return to his old place of Herman Long on the Boston team has done wonders to help the team along.

Pitcher Doheny has been "farmed" out by the New Yorks to Comiskey's Chicago team of the American League.

There are probably more baseball cranks among the railroad men than in any other business and profession.

Pitcher Kitson says that with reduced pitching distance no-hit games would be as plentiful as blackberries in July.

Warner, New York's crack catcher, broke his left arm in a game recently, and it is possible that his career as a ball player is over.

Hans Wagner, of Pittsburg, promises to lead the League batsmen this season. He is increasing his percentage from three to five points a week, and now easily leads the League batsmen.

Collins, of Boston, practically stands alone among the League third basemen as a fielder. The ease with which he stops the hardest balls and the grace and accuracy of his throwing are pleasing to the eye.

The determination of the Ballplayers' Protective Association to compel the National League to adopt a new form of contract from which the "farming" and "sales" clauses will be eliminated, has put the magnates on the defensive.

## CYCLING NOTES.

Tom Cooper recently rode a mile in one minute and fifty-eight and three-quarter seconds.

John Nelson defeated "Jimmie" Michael by five yards in the twenty-mile paced race at Boston.

Teddy Hale, the cyclist, arrived in London, having traversed 32,496 miles in the allotted time of 313 days, thus eclipsing the record.

When dismounting in a street, keep the wheel in motion until you can make sure there is no vehicle coming along immediately behind you.

A shoestring is a small thing in its way, but when it happens to work loose while one is wheeling it is liable to cause a large amount of trouble.

According to a veteran dealer one of the crude devices of the modern bicycle which may prove troublesome is the cotterpin, which secures the crank to the spindle.

Riders of coaster-brake wheels should be particularly careful that the clutch is kept clean and well lubricated, as otherwise the friction generated will retard the speed.

Whatever the reasons may be, bicycles and their riders are not nearly so numerous this year as in years past. This is especially noticeable at the popular summer resorts.

A smoky lamp may be caused by the oil or the wick. If the former, a small piece of camphor dropped in the oil will brighten and clear the light; if the latter, the wick should be soaked in vinegar and then dried.

Sometimes a chain climbs the sprocket teeth and runs off the sprocket with no apparent cause. In such cases a permanent cure can be effected by filing down each of the sprocket teeth a little, so as to allow the chain block to lie deeper than before.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

**Washington Items.**

Since March 14 last 426 applications to organize national banks have been approved by the Controller of the Currency.

A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Lieutenant Jarvis, at Cape Nome, Alaska, which indicates that the situation there is improving.

H. W. Pierce, Secretary of the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg, has been appointed to represent the United States in the arbitration of Russian seizure of American fishers in Bering Sea.

The total foreign commerce of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1900, exceeded the $2,000,000,000 mark for the first time in history.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that imported bay rum in bulk is to be stamped at the rate of eight and three-quarter cents a gallon.

Mr. Takahira Kogoro, the new Japanese Minister to the United States, arrived in Washington.

The equestrian statue of General John A. Logan, by Franklin Simmons, the American sculptor at Rome, will be in Washington by December 1.

It is the plan of the War Department to purchase several additional batteries of mountain guns for service in China.

**Our Adopted Islands.**

The total customs collections for the port of Havana, Cuba, for the twenty-five working days of the month of June were $1,113,187.

The Philippine Commission is planning to educate young natives in the United States.

Estes G. Rathbone, recently Director-General of Posts in Cuba, was arrested at Havana on four charges. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of $25,000.

**Domestic.**

Albert Fowler, of St. Louis, Mo., and Victor H. Chase, of Chicago, were drowned while bathing at Grand Haven, Mich.

A terrific cloudburst in the valley of the Verde River, in Arizona, though it drowned two men, was welcomed as a godsend because of a long drought.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided the Deluth Mayoralty contest in favor of T. W. Hugo, the Republican incumbent.

The Novelty mills of W. B. Eartham & Co., and the warehouse of J. P. Hale & Sons, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. A negro boy was burned to death. The losses aggregate $100,000, with two-thirds insurance.

James D. Richardson was renominated by Democrats in the Fifth District in Tennessee for election to Congress.

Captain Norton celebrated his 104th birthday anniversary at Lee, Mass. Many of his village friends and neighbors called and congratulated him upon his ripe old age.

The will of Harriett B. Young, of Charleston, Ind., has been filed for probate. She bequeaths $16,000 to Presbyterian missions.

Duncan McLennan was arrested in Waco, Texas, charged with the murder of his son and son-in-law.

Several explosions of dynamite occurred on street car lines in St. Louis, Mo.

The battleship Wyoming will be launched at the Union Iron Works, in San Francisco, on September 8.

Nearly 400 persons were captured in a wholesale raid on alleged bucket-shops in Chicago.

Evidence accumulates that the assassination of King Humbert of Italy was plotted near New York City. Police believe that the murderer had accomplices, and women appear to have taken a prominent part.

Fire destroyed two business blocks in Grass Valley, Cal., causing a loss of $75,000.

The steamer Hostilius sailed from New Orleans, La., with 1000 mules for the British army in South Africa.

Enticed from his hiding place by a woman, John Cox, a desperado, was shot and killed by Wade Ratcliff, on top of Cumberland Mountain, Va.

A boy was killed and a large amount of damage was done by a tornado in North Dakota.

The submarine torpedo boat made her first dive under a naval crew at Newport, R. I., ran half a mile under water, and made a satisfactory performance.

At a meeting of leaders at Winona Lake, Ind., it was decided to unite the Winona and Chautauqua reading circles, and to divide the United States between the two associations.

**Foreign.**

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, visited Dohad, one of the worst famine and cholera districts in the country.

The trade of Cape Colony, South Africa, shows a falling off of nearly $12,000,000 compared with the returns for the same period last year as a result of the war.

The King of Servia has postponed his wedding because his throne is being exhibited at Paris.

Some Dommenia tribesmen who attacked a French column near Igle, on the border of Morocco and Algeria, were repulsed with heavy loss. The French had eight killed and wounded.

Captain Banendahl, of the German Navy, will leave Berlin for the North Pole in a fortnight. He will take three years' provisions.

The Italian Ministry issued a manifesto to the nation in the new king's name, urging a loyal rally about Humbert's successor.

## STATE NEWS BUDGET.

**Taxes Collected in Bucks County.**

A statement of the amount of taxes collected or worked out in Bucks County during the past fiscal year shows: Amount of taxes collected for the construction and repair of roads and bridges, $172,724.60; amount collected for schools, $126,934.38; amount collected for any purpose not included above, $163,822.60; total amount for all set forth above purposes, $463,481.58; collected on personal property, $57,091.17; tax collected on occupations, $29,906.17; amount collected on licenses of all kinds, $24,855.50; amount collected on real estate of railroad corporations, $1160.62; amount collected on all real estate of corporations, not including railroads, $11,432.91.

**Justice Accommodated the Cow.**

Two weeks ago Mrs. Sarah J. Kessler, of Duryea, walked into Alderman Conahan's office, at Wilkesbarre, and said her cow had either been lost or stolen. Constable O'Donnell found a cow like the one she described in a barn owned by Hugh Walter. A summons was issued for Mr. Walter and the cow to appear before the Justice. Mr. Walter appeared at the proper time, accompanied by the cow. But the animal refused to walk upstairs to the office, so the Alderman, in order to accommodate the animal, held the hearing on the sidewalk.

**Burglary Strangely Frustrated.**

An accident prevented burglars from making a big haul at the home of Lewis A. Peter, a wealthy citizen of Saegersville. Lewis Zuschlog, Peter's hired man, got up during the night to get some fresh air, and fell out of the third-story window. He landed twenty-five feet below, upon one of the burglars, who had packed up a lot of plunder ready to carry off. Zuschlog and the burglar had a tussle, but the latter escaped. The booty was left behind. Zuschlog was only slightly hurt.

**Bull Attacked Everything It Met.**

A mad bull belonging to P. Y. Davis, of Pughtown, created consternation in that village by clearing everything in its path. He tossed Edwin Davis to the side of the road, and a big shepherd dog that tried to stop his progress, was flung far into a field. Jesse Littlefield, with a pitchfork, made a futile effort to stop the bovine, but was thrown with terrific force to the ground. The animal was finally shot.

**Boy Tried to Ride a Heifer.**

Fred Huffman, aged fifteen years, at Canton, harnessed a heifer and then attempted to ride the animal to a shed. The animal threw him off and his bare leg caught in the hook of the trace. Thus, dangling at the heels of the frightened animal, young Huffman was pulled across a tenacre field, when the hook tore out his flesh and he was left unconscious on the ground. He was terribly bruised.

**Woman Beat Off Her Assailant.**

A few days ago as Miss Lillie Deitz, employed in the new Cumberland blanket mill, was on her way to work from her home in Lemoyne, she was attacked by a tramp, who seized her and attempted to lift her over the fence ino an adjoining field. Miss Deitz made a determined resistance, and finally succeeded in beating off her assailant.

**Escaped Death Twice.**

While standing on an elevated place at his quarry in Albany Township Lewis Legler became dizzy, fell to the bottom and then rolled into a pool of water six feet deep, only escaping death by timely discovery. His nose was broken and his face was terribly lacerated. His hands and arms are also badly cut and bruised, and there are three severe gashes in his head.

**Wealthy Farmer a Suicide.**

Addison Rinker, of Freemansburg, disposed of his farm, handed the money to his daughter, and then went to the barn and hanged himself. Rinker had for years been afflicted with diabetes, and his sufferings once before induced him to attempt suicide. He was wealthy and well known.

**Armory to Cover a Block.**

Ground was broken at Scranton for a new $200,000 armory for the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, the regiment taking taking part in the exercises. The building will cover a whole city block, and the contractor guarantees its completion in 200 days.

**Girl's Burns Result Fatally.**

While the thirteen-year-old daughter of John Newcombe, of Andalusia, was burning some rubbish in the yard her dress caught fire. She was soon enveloped in flames. A portion of her flesh was burned terribly. She died in great agony.

**All Through the State.**

A Grand Army post is being formed at Ambler.

It is believed that Easton's population will reach 28,000.

Rural delivery has been ordered established at Kennett Square.

Lebanon's sesqui-centennial will not be celebrated until next year.

The total assessment of real estate and personal property in Reading is $45,000,000.

Edward C. Brennan, of Plymouth, was killed by a fall of coal at the Parish mine.

Tramps set fire to the stable of Charles Hess, at Bethlehem, and it was badly damaged.

Paul Sukosky fell 200 feet down a breast at the Richards colliery, Shamokin, and was killed.

At the close of business at the State Treasury on July 31 Colonel Barnett had on hand $5,712,846.82.

## THE MARKETS.

### Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

32

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—West, extra | $ — | @$ | 19½ |
| Firsts | 18½ | @ | 19 |
| Thirds to seconds | 17 | @ | 18 |
| State—Thirds to firsts | 15½ | @ | 17½ |
| State dairy tubs, extras | — | @ | 18½ |
| Imitation creamery | 15 | @ | 17½ |
| Factory, firsts | — | @ | 15¾ |
| Low grades | 14 | @ | 15 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy | 9½ | @ | 9¾ |
| Small | — | @ | 10 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 5½ | @ | 6½ |
| Full skims | 2 | @ | 2½ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Nearby—Fancy | 17 | @ | 19 |
| State and Penn | 17 | @ | 19 |
| Western — Choice | 15 | @ | 15½ |
| Southern | — | @ | — |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899 | 2 02½ | @ | 2 05 |
| Medium, 1899 | — | @ | 1 95 |
| Pea, choice, 1899 | — | @ | 2 15 |
| Red kidney, choice, 1899 | — | @ | 2 00 |
| White kidney, choice, 1899 | — | @ | 2 30 |
| Yellow eye, 1899 | 2 15 | @ | 2 20 |
| Lima, Cal | 3 52½ | @ | 3 55 |
| Green peas, bags | — | @ | 1 07½ |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples, Md., per crate | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Astrakhan, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Huckleberries, per qt | 5 | @ | 8 |
| Peaches, N. J., per basket | 25 | @ | 75 |
| Pears, Scooter, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Plums, Wild Goose, per qt | 3 | @ | 4 |
| Raspberries, per pint | 3 | @ | 8 |
| Currants, per qt | 2½ | @ | 3½ |
| Blackberries, per qt | 3 | @ | 8 |
| Muskmelons, per bushel | 75 | @ | 1 75 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, per lb | — | @ | 10½ |
| Spring chickens, per lb | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Roosters, per lb | — | @ | 6½ |
| Turkeys, per lb | 7 | @ | 8 |
| Ducks, per pair | 35 | @ | 60 |
| Geese, per pair | 70 | @ | 1 00 |
| Pigeons, per pair | 15 | @ | 20 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb | 5 | @ | 9 |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb | 15 | @ | 20 |
| Fowls, State & Penn., per lb | — | @ | 11 |
| Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb | — | @ | 11 |
| Geese, East. spring, per lb | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Squabs, per doz | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1899, choice, per lb | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| 1899, fair | — | @ | 11½ |
| Pacific Coast—1899, choice | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Common to fair | 7 | @ | 11 |
| Old odds | — | @ | — |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb | 87½ | @ | 90 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb | 85 | @ | 87½ |
| No. 2, per 100 lb | 82½ | @ | 85 |
| Straw, long rye | 72½ | @ | 80 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl | 1 62 | @ | 1 75 |
| Long Island, per bbl | — | @ | 1 75 |
| Sweets, N. C., per bbl | 3 60 | @ | 4 50 |
| Onions—Orange Co., per bag | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Conn., red, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cabbages, L. I., per 100 | 1 75 | @ | 2 25 |
| Turnips, per bbl | 60 | @ | 65 |
| Tomatoes, N. J., per box | 35 | @ | 1 25 |
| String beans, per bag | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Squash, per bbl | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, per box | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Peas, per bag | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Cauliflowers, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Corn, Jersey, per 100 | 40 | @ | 1 00 |
| Egg plant, per box | 65 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peppers, per bushel | 50 | @ | 65 |
| Celery, per doz | 10 | @ | 50 |
| Lettuce, per case | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Lima beans, N. J., per bag | 75 | @ | 1 75 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter patents | 3 90 | @ | 4 30 |
| Sprint patents | 4 15 | @ | 4 50 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | — | @ | 84⅛ |
| No. 2 red | — | @ | 82⅜ |
| Corn—No. 2 | 45 | @ | 45⅞ |
| Oats—No. 2 white | 28 | @ | 28½ |
| Track mixed | 26 | @ | 27½ |
| Rye—Western | 58 | @ | 58½ |
| State | 53 | @ | 54 |
| Lard, city | — | @ | 6.50c. |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 7½ | @ | 8½ |
| Calves—City dressed | 8 | @ | 10½ |
| Country dressed | 5 | @ | 9½ |
| Sheep, per 100 lb | 3 00 | @ | 4 80 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb | 4 75 | @ | 6 87½ |
| Hogs—Live, per 100 lb | 5 60 | @ | 5 85 |
| Country dressed | — | @ | — |

**TOBACCO.**

General conditions remain as for some time past, trade being confined solely to the filling of some small passing requirements of manufacturers.

## WORLD'S STEEL PRODUCTION.

**United States Leads With Output of 10,702,209 Tons.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Vice-Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, Germany, has transmitted to the State Department an interesting statement concerning the steel production of the world. German authorities, he says, estimate the production last year at 26,481,755 tons, as against 23,866,308 tons in 1898. The cast iron output is placed at 40,000,000 tons, against 36,000,000 tons in 1898. Seventy per cent. of the cast iron production was used in the production of steel.

A comparison of the most important steel-producing countries shows the United States leading the world in 1899, with 10,702,209 tons of steel. Germany was second, with 6,290,434 tons, and Great Britain next, with 4,933,010 tons. The total production for the world has increased from 4,233,420 tons in 1880 to near 27,000,000 tons last year.

## GERMANS TO ACCEPT OUR FRUIT.

**No Longer Afraid of Importing the San Jose Scale.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The fruit growers of California will be glad to know that among the good results of the latest diplomatic agreement with Germany is the removal of the vexatious inspection of dried and evaporated fruit exported from the United States. These fruits will hereafter be admitted into Germany as formerly, without inspection of account of San Jose scale. The extent of this trade in dried fruits between the United States and Germany was second only to that in meat products and grains.

**Earthquake in Utah.**

An earthquake shook the Tintic mining district in Utah.

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: The Kind of Religion That the World Needs—Only That Which Comes Straight Down From Heaven Can Be of Benefit to Humanity.**

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. — From Norway, where Dr. Talmage is now staying, he sends the following discourse, in which he shows that the world can never be benefited by a religion of human manufacture, which easily yields to one's surroundings, but must have a religion let down from heaven; text, Amos vii, 8: "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The solid masonry of the world has for me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals, 400 or 600 years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were builded, walls of great height, for centuries not bending a quarter of an inch this way or that. So greatly honored were the masons who builded these walls that they were free from taxation and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers and stonemasons and carpenters in the building of walls use an instrument made of a cord, at the end of which a lump of lead is fastened. They drop it over the side of the wall, and, as the plummet naturally seeks the centre of gravity in the earth, the workman discovers where the wall recedes and where it bulges out and just what is the perpendicular. Our text represents God as standing on the wall of character, which the Israelites had built, and in that way testing it. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

What the world wants is straight up and down religion. Much of the so-called piety of the day bends this way and that to suit the times. It is oblique, with a low state of sentiment and morals. We have all been building a wall of character, and it is glaringly imperfect and needs reconstruction. How shall it be brought into perpendicular? Only by the divine measurement. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. We throw over the wall of our character the tangled plumb line of other lives and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. The question for me should not be what you think is right, but what God thinks is right. This perpetual reference to the behavior of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake as wide as the world. There are 10,000 plumb lines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right. There is a mighty attempt being made to reconstruct and fix up the Ten Commandments. To many they seem too rigid. The tower of Pisa leans over about thirteen feet from the perpendicular, and people go thousands of miles to see its graceful inclination and to learn how, by extra braces and various architectural contrivances, it is kept leaning from century to century. Why not have the ten granite blocks of Sinai set a little aslant? Why not have the pillar of truth a leaning tower? Why is not an ellipse as good as a square? Why is not an oblique as good as straight up and down? My friends, we must have a standard. Shall it be God's or man's?.

The divine plumb line needs to be thrown over all merchandise. Thousands of years ago Solomon discovered the tendency of buyers to depreciate goods. He saw a man beating down an article lower and lower, and saying it was not worth the price asked, and when he had purchased at the lowest point he told everybody what a sharp bargain he had struck, and how he had outwitted the merchant. "It is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth" (Proverbs xx, 14). Society is so utterly askew in this matter that you seldom find a seller asking the price that he expects to get. He puts on a higher value than he expects to receive, knowing that he will have to drop. And when he wants fifty he says seventy-five, and is he wants 2000 he asks 2500. "It is naught," saith the buyer. "The fabric is defective, the style of goods is poor. I can get elsewhere a better article at a smaller price. It is out of fashion, it is damaged, it will fade, it will not wear well." After awhile the merchant, from overpersuasion or from desire to dispose of that particular stock of goods, says, "Well, take it at your own price," and the purchaser goes home with light step and calls into his private office his confidential friends and chuckles while he tells how for half price he got the goods. In other words, he lied and was proud of it.

Nothing would make times so good and the earning of a livelihood so easy as the universal adoption of the law of right. Suspicion strikes through all bargain making. Men who sell know not whether they will ever get the money. Purchasers know not whether the goods shipped will be according to the sample. And what, with the large number of clerks who are making false entries and then absconding and the explosion of firms that fail for millions of dollars, honest men are at their wits' ends to make a living. He who stands up amid all the pressure and does right is accomplishing something toward the establishment of a high commercial prosperity.

The pressure to do wrong is stronger from the fact that in our day the large business houses are swallowing up the smaller, the whales dining on bluefish and minnows. The large houses undersell the small ones because they buy in greater quantities and at lower figures from the producer. They can afford to make nothing or actually lose on some styles of goods, assured they can make it up on others. So a great dry goods house goes outside of its regular line and sells books at cost or less than cost, and that swamps the bookseller, or the dry goods house sells bric-abrac at lowest figures, and that swamps the small dealer in bric-a-brac. And the same thing goes on in other styles of merchandise, and the consequence is that all along the business streets of all our cities there are merchants of small capital who are in terrific struggle to keep their heads above water. The ocean liners run down the Newfoundland fishing smacks. This is nothing against the man who has the big store, for every man has as large a store and as great a business as he can manage.

To feel right and do right under all this pressure requires martyr grace, requires divine support, requires celestial re-enforcement. Yet there are tens of thousands of such men getting splendidly through. They see others going up and themselves going down, but they keep their patience and courage and their Christian consistency, and after awhile their success will come. There is generally retribution in some form for greediness. The owners of the big business will die, and their boys will get possession of the business, and with a cigar in their mouths and full to the chins with the best liquor and behind a pair of spanking bays they will pass everything on the turnpike road to temporal and eternal perdition. Then the business will break up, and the smaller dealers will have fair opportunity, or the spirit of contentment and right feeling will take possession of the large firm, as recently with a famous business house, and the firm will say: "We have enough money for all our needs and the needs of our children. Now let us dissolve business and make way for other men in the same line." Instead of being startled at a solitary instance of magnimity it will become a common thing. I know of scores of great business houses that have had their opportunity of vast accumulation and who ought to quit. But perhaps for all the days of this generation the struggle of small houses to keep alive under the overshadowing pressure of great houses will continue. Therefore, taking things as they are, you will be wise to preserve your equilibrium and your honesty and your faith and throw over all the counters and shelves and casks the measuring line of divine right. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

In the same way we need to rectify our theologies. All sorts of religions are putting forth their pretension. Some have a spiritualistic religion, and their chief work is with ghosts, and others a religion of political economy, proposing to put an end to human misery by a new style of taxation, and there is a humanitarian religion that looks after the bodies of men and lets the soul look after itself, and there is a legislative religion that proposes to rectify all wrongs by enactment of better laws, and there is an aesthetic religion that by rules of exquisite taste would lift the heart out of its deformities, and religions of all sorts, religions by the peck, religions by the square foot and religions by the ton, all of them devices of the devil that would take the heart away from the only religion that will ever effect anything for the human race, and that is the straight up and down religion written in the book which begins with Genesis and ends with Revelation, the religion of the skies, the old religion, the God given religion, the everlasting religion, which says, "Love God above all and your neighbor as yourself." All religions but one begin at the wrong end and in the wrong place. The Bible religion demands that we first get right with God. It begins at the top and measures down, while the other religions begin at the bottom and try to measure up.

Hear it, men and boys, women and girls, all the fun is on the side of right. Sin may seem attractive, but it is deathful, and like the manchineel, a tree whose dews are poisonous. The only genuine happiness is in a Christian life.

There they go, two brothers. The one was converted a year ago in church one Sunday morning during prayer or sermon or hymn. No one knew it at the time. The persons on either side of him suspected nothing, but in that young man's soul this process went on: "Lord, here I am, a young man amid the temptations of city life, and I am afraid to risk them alone. Come and be my pardon and my help. Save me from making the mistake some of my comrades are making, and save me now." And quicker than a flash God rolled heaven into his soul. He is just as jolly as he used to be, is just as brilliant as he used to be. He can strike a ball or catch one as easily as before he was converted. With gun or fishing rod in this summer vacation he is just is skillful as before. The world is brighter to him than ever. He appreciates pictures, music, innocent hilarity, social life, good jokes and has plenty of fun, glorious fun. But his brother is going down hill. In the morning his head aches from the champagne debauch. Everybody sees he is in rapid descent. What cares he for right or decency or the honor of his family name? Turned out of employment, depleted in health, cast down in spirits, the typhoid fever strikes him in the smallest room on the fourth story of a fifth-rate boarding house, cursing God and calling for his mother and fighting back demons from his dying pillow, which is besweated and torn to rags. He plunges out of this world, with the shriek of a destroyed spirit.

Oh, this plumb line of the everlasting right! God will throw it over all our lives to show us our moral deflections. God will throw it over all churches to show whether they are doing useful work or are instances of idleness and pretense. He will throw that plumb line over all nations to demonstrate whether their laws are just or cruel, their rulers good or bad, their ambitions holy or infamous.

God is now throwing that plumb line over this republic, and it is a solemn time with this nation, and whether we keep His Sabbaths or dishonor them, whether righteousness or iniquity dominate, whether we are Christian or infidel, whether we fulfill our mission or refuse, whether we are for God or against Him, will decide whether we shall as a nation go on in higher and higher career or go down in the same grave where Babylon and Nineveh and Thebes are sepulchered.

"But," say you, "if there be nothing but a plumb line, what can any of us do, for there is an old proverb which truthfully declares, 'If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.' What shall we do when, according to Isaiah, 'God shall lay judgment to the line and righteousness the plummet?'"

Ah, here is where the gospel comes in with a Saviour's righteousness to make up for our deficits. And while I see hanging on the wall a plumb line, I see also hanging there a cross. And while the one condemns us, the other saves us, if only we will hold to it.

And here and now you may be set free with a more glorious liberty than Hampden or Sidney or Kosciusko ever fought for. Not out yonder or down there or up here, but just where you are you may get it.

The invalid proprietress of a wealthy estate in Scotland visited the continent of Europe to get rid of her maladies, and she went to Baden-Baden, and tried those waters, and went to Carlsbad and tried those waters, and went to Homburg and tried those waters, and instead of getting better, she got worse, and in despair she said to a physician, "What shall I do?" His reply was: "Medicine can do nothing for you. You have only one chance, and that is the waters of Pit Keathly, Scotland." "Is it possible?" she replied. "Why, those waters are on my own estate." She returned and drank of the fountain at her own gate, and in two months completely recovered. Oh, sick and diseased and sinning and dying, why go trudging all the world over and seeking here and there relief for your discouraged spirit when close by and at your very feet and at the door of your heart, aye, within the very estate of your own consciousness, the healing waters of eternal life may be had and had this very hour, this very minute? Blessed be God that over against the plumb line that Amos saw is the cross, through the emancipating power of which you and I may live and live forever!

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 12.

**Subject: The Forgiving Spirit, Matt. xviii., 21—35—Golden Text: Matt. vi. 22—Memory Verses, 21, 22—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

21. "Then came Peter." Peter always made himself very prominent. "And I forgive him." He knew it was his duty to forgive, but the question was, How often? "Till seven times." Peter uses the term seven in a strictly literal sense. The teaching of the rabbis was never to forgive more than three times. Peter increases this until he supposed he had reached the limit. Man is naturally a vindictive being, and in consequence nothing is more difficult to him than forgiveness of injuries.

22. "Until seven times." This would be wholly inadequate. "Seventy times seven." That is, there should be no limit to your forgiveness. The precept is unbounded, and you must never be weary of forgiving.

23. "Kingdom of heaven likened." The teachings of Christ with respect to forgiveness are fully illustrated in the parable which follows. It shows, 1. The character of man's relation to God. 2. The real meaning, on man's part, of a distinct refusal to forgive. "Which would make a reckoning." (R. V.) The fundamental moral principle in God's kingdom is righteousness. The great King of heaven and earth will, one day, reckon with all of His subjects. Every sin is a debt contracted with the justice of God, and soon our Master will settle accounts with us. What an awful time it will be when with multitudes nothing shall be found but sin and insolvency!

24. "Ten thousand talents." An enormous sum. The amount cannot be reckoned definitely. It has been estimated all the way from ten million to three hundred million dollars. This is an expression intended to indicate the infinite debt incurred, which could never be discharged.

25. "Had not to pay." Our debt to God is so great that we are utterly incapable of making Him any satisfaction whatever. "Commanded him to be sold." An allusion to the Law of Moses. See Exod., 22:3; Lev. 25, 39, 47; 2 Kings 4:1. Creditors had power to sell insolvent debtors in several countries of Europe, as well as Asia, in ancient times. We thus see by this parable what our sins deserve. Captives to sin are captives to wrath. "And payment be made." The amount obtained would be wholly inadequate to cancel the debt, but as large a payment was to be made as possible.

26. "Will pay thee all." The debt is admitted and he comes pleading for mercy. The means which a sinner should use to be saved are, 1. Deep humiliation of heart. 2. Fervent prayer. 3. Confidence in the mercy of God. 4. A firm purpose to devote his soul and body to his Maker.

27. "Forgave him the debt." We are debtors of our heavenly King, who has entrusted to us the administration of what is His, and which we have purloined or misused, incurring an unspeakable debt, which we can never discharge, and of which utter ruin would be the proper sequence. But, if we cast ourselves at His feet, He is ready in infinite compassion not only to release us from punishment, but to forgive us the debt.

28. "An hundred pence." About fifteen dollars. "Took him by the throat." Thus manifesting a most unkind and base disposition. The sin is greatly aggravated when we consider his own debt, and the mercy shown him. What are my brother's sins against me compared to my numberless sins against God? "Pay me what thou owest." He was unwilling even to forgive him a single dollar. He must pay in full and pay at once. We must be very careful and not show this same disposition in our treatment of others.

29. "Fell down at his feet." His fellow-servant humbled himself and plead for mercy as he himself had done just before this.

30. "And he would not." Such is man; so harsh and hard against those who are in every way his equals. Ignorance of his own condition makes him unforgiving and cruel to others.

31. "Were very sorry." An act of this kind is so dishonorable to all true Christians, and to the spirit of the gospel, that through the concern they feel for the prosperity of the cause of Christ, they are obliged to speak against it.

32. "Thou wicked servant." Unmercifulness is great wickedness. To the unmerciful, God will have no mercy; this is an eternal purpose of the Lord which can give not men their trespasses, neither will never be changed. Jesus said, "If ye forgive your Father forgive your trespasses." Matt. 6:15. "Because they besought me." (R. V.) When we really beseech Christ for forgiveness He will answer us and grant our pardon. No one need despair. We have nothing to pay and nothing is demanded. If we come in humility and faith and in the spirit of obedience God is always ready to hear us. But we must urge our case (Luke 18:1-8; 1 Thess. 5:17; Matt. 7:7, 8) and continue to beseech the Lord even when surrounded by discouragements.

33. "Even as I had pity on thee." The servant is here shown the obligation he is under to his fellow-servant because of the mercy that had been shown him. It is justly expected that those who have received mercy shall show mercy.

34. "Delivered him to the tormentors." The person who does not have a forgiving spirit will be tormented, both in this world and in the world to come. A guilty conscience, the fear of the judgment day and the fires of God's wrath (Rev. 20:15) will, in turn, act as tormentors. "All that was due." And inasmuch as the amount was so great that he could never pay it, he must have been delivered over to the tormentors forever. The wicked will be banished eternally from the presence of God. See Matt. 5:25, 26; 25:46; ev. 14:11; Matt. Matt. 18:8.

35. "So likewise." This verse is an application of the whole parable. The parable is not intended to teach us that God reverses His pardons to any, but that He denies them to those who are not worthy of them. Those who have not forgiven others their trespasses have never yet truly repented, and that which is spoken of as having been taken away is only what they seemed to possess. Luke 8:18. "From your hearts." When we deal with God mere pretensions will not answer. The one who really forgives the trespasses of his brother will not be calling them up again at every provocation. Heart forgiveness is full and complete. "Every one his brother." We will have need to exercise the grace of patience and forbearance continually. Let us remember that "to forgive is divine."

### Maine Shipbuilding Figures.

A complete list of all the vessels launched in Maine during the six months ending June 30 shows that the net register tonnage aggregated 20,771 tons. There are at present on the stocks vessels aggregating 43,750 tons. The total tonnage launched in 1899 was 50,095 tons.

## NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Sailing vessels suitable for long voyages are in demand.

Soft coal is now being shipped from this country to England.

The water system of Atlanta, Ga., has failed twice within two weeks.

Illinois apples have been awarded the first prize at the Paris Exposition.

Cheap lands in Nebraska have been taken up so rapidly that few desirable acres remain.

American owners have entered thirty-four horses for the English Derby of 1902.

British merchants' trade with South Africa has decreased $13,750,000 owing to the Boer war.

North Carolina mountaineers have destroyed the church of a sect which believe in faith cure.

It is an open secret in Paris that the Exhibition has not achieved the success predicted for it.

George Daniels, United States Consul at Hull under President Harrison's administration, died in London.

Convention Hall, in Kansas City, Mo., has been insured for $150,000, with more policies yet to be issued.

The district around Plauen, Germany, has been disturbed by earthquakes, but no serious damage has been done.

Dutch coins in British Guiana are to be demonetized. Ample time will be given for holders to get them exchanged at the treasury.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, of New York City, has been awarded the prize of $1000 offered by the Tuberculosis Congress for the best essay on the subject "How to Fight Tuberculosis as a Disease of the Masses."

For the first time in its history the actual sea levels, mileage, latitudes and longitudes of the Mississippi River are being determined. The work is in the hands of the Mississippi River Commission.

## CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Korean advices report the killing of eighty Russians at An Tong by Boxers.

The Austrian war ships Kaiserin Elizabeth and Aspern have sailed for China.

A second Japanese division is mobilizing at Tokio, ready to embark for China.

Placards posted in Canton call upon the Chinese to slaughter the officers and foreigners.

Secretary of State Hay, at Washington, says the Government favors immediate action in China.

The Japanese Government is ready to mobilize three additional divisions for service in China if required.

Russia is reported to have borrowed $50,000,000 from the Imperial Bank of Russia since the outbreak in China.

The French Consul at Shanghai reports that five French missionaries have been killed in Southern Manchuria.

The water ship Arethusa, now at League Island, will take to China a large supply of surgical supplies for naval use.

The transport Logan, en route to San Francisco from Manila, has seventy-one refugees from China on her passenger list.

The New South Wales Assembly has adopted a resolution to send a military force to China to act with the British Imperial troops.

Colonel Charles F. Robe, who succeeds Colonel Liscum in command of the Ninth Infantry, has been ordered to Taku from Manila.

Korea officially denies that the Boxer movement has extended to Korea, or that any Chinese Boxers have crossed the Korean frontier.

A British officer who was in Ladysmith and is now in China says the shelling by the Chinese at Tien-Tsin was more accurate and severe than the bombardment by the Boers.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales has been made a member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Samuel W. Trombley, dean of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is seventy-eight years old.

Former Mayor Josiah Quincy, of Boston, will hereafter reside in London, retaining American citizenship.

The Czar and Czarina received the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage at the Peterhoff Palace in St. Petersburg.

The Pope has written a Latin hymn in memory of all the martyrs who have died in advancing the civilization of the world.

Judge William A. Holt, of Kentucky, who has been appointed Chief Justice of Porto Rico, is one of the best known lawyers in his State.

Prince Sheng, the Chinese director of telegraphs, is said to be one of the best telegraphic experts in the East and has had a long, practical experience.

The new provost marshal of Manila, Brigadier-General Bell, began his career as a soldier in 1862 as a lieutenant of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteers.

Henrik Ibsen intends, should his health permit, to pay a visit in September to Orkney and Shetland, where several relatives of his are reported to reside.

Former Governor William Marvin, of Florida, now a resident of New York State, has sent his portrait to Tallahassee, where it is now displayed in the executive chamber. He is ninety-two years old.

The Duc d'Acos, Spanish Minister at Washington, who sharply refused an invitation to the Dewey celebration at Chicago, has accepted an invitation to the G. A. R. encampment to be held in Chicago.

## AN ABBREVIATED ROMANCE

To gain sweet Mabel's hand and heart
The young lieutenant pressed his suit
By means of music's pleasing art.
But while he softly played the flute
Sweet Mabel merely played the Lieut

The grizzled captain came and told
How in the battle he had scrapped,
Then made a sudden sortie bold,
And Mabel, in his arms enwrapped,
Confessed the climax was now Capt.
—Willis B. Hawkins, in Life

## HUMOROUS.

"This carries me back to familiar scenes," remarked the old crook, as he stepped into the prison van.

Teacher—What would you call a person who is always looking into the future? Scholar—A rubberneck ma'am.

"How many boarders does Mrs Proons take in this summer?" asked Skidds. "All of them," replied Spudds.

"I wonder why the man in Illinois had his stomach removed," said Mrs Bunting. "Perhaps he boards,' suggested Mr. Bunting.

"If you don't eat crusts, Robbie you'll never grow up to be a smart man." "I'll bet papa didn't eat no crusts when he was a boy."

Nell—Too bad about Maude's aunt She has lost her hearing completely, and now they say she's going blind Belle—Can't we get her as a chaperone?

At this point of the story our heroine swept across the room. There being nothing else for our villain to do without violating the unities, he got up and dusted.

"Did you read my latest novel, entitled 'A Terrible Experience?'" asked the novelist. "Yes," answered the bluntly candid friend; "and that's what it was."

Ida—It is a regular circus when Dick goes to put a ring on a girl's finger. He has had so much experience in that line. May—Yes; I should say he was a ring master.

"If the world were stationary—" began the great professor. "If the world were stationary," the impertinent youth interrupted, "I would never have to spend a cent for writing paper."

Mrs. Hicks (in the kitchen)—Why, don't you devote an hour or two a week to scouring up your copper? Bridget—Scour up me copper, mum indade, an' the likes of him don't need it.

"There are trees in the tropics," said the teacher, "that have a dozen knots to the square foot." "What bully baseball fences dey'd make," grinned the lad who had failed in examination.

"I'm so glad you're to marry Mr. Sophtie. Of course, he's extremely homely, but then he's wealthy, and they say he's very, very good." "Yes," replied the pretty girl dreamily, "and the good die young."

The passionate lover had been pleading his case. She went to the piano. "Some day, some day," she sang. "Do not torture me thus," he wailed. Then he knew from the expression of her face that it was all up with him.

## PEA CANNERIES GROW.

**Many Thousand Cans of "French" Peas Turned Out Each Day.**

The Indiana pea crop is larger this year than for many years, and in Indiana the raising of peas is quite an important industry. Hundreds of acres of land in this and other countries is devoted to the culture of peas, year after year, and the profit is such that the industry is increasing each year. In the vicinity of Tipton alone there are over 650 acres in peas, and factories located in Tipton county are daily turning out 150,000 quart cans of "French" peas. These factories are giving employment to more than 200 people, and in addition provide the farmers with a good market for their product. Every acre planted in peas is good for a net profit of from $20 to $35, and the industry in this country alone this year is good for $200,000, which is much more than will be the revenue from the country's wheat crop.

The old-fashioned process of pulling the peapods from the vines and then sitting down in the shade to hull the peas is entirely too slow for modern purposes, in view of the lively competition in the canning business, and every device is adopted that will save time and curtail the cost a fraction of a cent. The peas here are harvested with a mowing machine, are tossed into winrows like hay and loaded on wagons with pitchforks and are run through a threshing machine. The vines and empty pods come out at one end and the peas, sorted into uniform sizes, come out at other parts of the machine. The early crop is now being harvested and will be out of the way when the next crop ripens. The Tipton county farmers, who at first started the raising of tomatoes for canning purposes, find the culture of peas much more to their liking—and this year, at least, it is yielding a better profit. Yet they now have 2000 acres out in tomatoes.—Chicago Record.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### TROUGH CREEK.

W. L. Wright and family are visiting about Mapleton.

Ed Steel and wife, of Altoona, are visiting friends in the valley.

W. L. Swope and wife took a drive to Aughwick Mills to visit his brother-in-law and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson.

Mrs. Ramsey, of Lewistown, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mierley, who makes her home with her son-in-law, W. L. Swope.

A young gentleman by the name of Mellott preached at Pine Grove Sunday night. He is an earnest talker and argues his belief quite well.

Harper Swope, his sisters Mabel and Carrie, Mae Swope, Newton Smith and sister Blanche returned Saturday from their ten days' outing to West Virginia.

I see W. L. Wright has had the elders that were growing alongside the public road dug out and thrown into the field. Some people throw their brush the other way.

Sherman McClain has been suffering for some time with a sore hand. It was thought to be a catarrh for some time but it is getting along and healing up nicely.

O. M. Wright had a horse that for some time was unable to chew and swallow his food. An examination by Surgeon Rogers disclosed the fact that the trouble was in his teeth.

Oliver Brown last Thursday closed up his house and left, saying to the writer that he didn't know just where he was going. This is the way some people put it when going to get married.

The friends of good music will meet for practice at Pine Grove next Sunday evening. All well disposed and well behaved persons are cordially invited to come and participate in these exercises. None others wanted.

The present drought is one of the most severe within our recollection. The fact of the ground not being as thoroughly soaked last spring as it generally is and then the dry spell setting in early as it did makes it the more severe. If it continues another week very much of the corn crop will be past help, and stock that is being pastured in the fields will have to be fed dry feed which some are doing already and the stock seem to relish it as if in mid-winter.

Watson Wright has in his possession a cradling scythe that has helped to cut its fortieth harvest. Many improvements have come and gone in that time but none in the make of scythes. Seventeen years ago M. R. Brenneman and the writer hauled the first steam thresher into this valley. Everybody was afraid of the improvement and none but the above named would tackle it. It took two separate teams to haul it, one to haul the engine the other the thresher. The machine was bought by Shaffer & Coder. Mr. Shaffer has since retired from the business. The machine was first set at Brenneman's, next at the writer's. People came from near and far to see the monster. It proved a success and now everybody employs the steam thresher. Mr. Coder has since purchased a traction engine and on last Saturday brought in a new and up-to-date Geiser thresher. Now he has a traction engine to do the hauling and make the steam for the threshing, then the thresher, then a tank to haul the water from where it is plenty to where it is scarce, and last a bicycle, which seems to be a necessity, to get word ahead in good time, and as Dan is in favor of keeping up with the times we may expect a telephone to be the next addition.

### SHADE GAP.

J. C. Taylor made a business trip to Huntingdon on Thursday.

Calvin Stitt, of Dry Run, passed through here on Monday.

Miss Nevada Mort, of Homestead, is visiting friends in this place.

Miss Rosa Vaughan, of Mt. Jewett, is visiting friends in this place.

Miss Alda Fortney, of Blair's Mills, was visiting Rev. Erb over Sunday.

Elmer Peterson, of Altoona, was the guest of J. D. Appleby and family over Sunday.

Bruce Pyles and his mother were visiting friends in Dry Run Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Annie Ashman, of Orbisonia, was the guest of Miss Mary Wilson on Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. Fleming has returned home after a two weeks' visit with friends in Mt. Jewett.

Miss Ethel Jones, who has been visiting friends at Metal, returned home on last Thursday.

Miss Minnie Mock and sister, of McConnellsburg, were visiting Samuel Miller's last week.

Miss Alma Lee, who has been in Pittsburg for the past year, came home on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Clara Wilson, of Spring Run, Franklin county, is visiting at her uncle, Grant Bair's, in this place.

Miss Olive Miller, of this place, who has been visiting friends in Mt. Union, returned home on Saturday.

P. C. Bealman and wife and W. C. Skinner and wife, of Dry Run, were guests of D. M. Bealman's over Sunday.

Charles Wiley, who has been in Huntingdon for the past year clerking for his brother, was home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Jones and Miss Lulu Hudson, of Metal, Franklin county, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Mary Jones, over Sunday.

S. N. Minick, N. W. Mentzer, J. Hayes Byers and D. M. Bealman attended the P. O. S. of A. convention which was held in Mapleton on Friday.

James Hampton, Harvey Price and Cambridge Price, who have been working at Ebensburg for the past six months, returned home on Thursday.

The G. A. R. picnic held in Shade Gap Narrows on Saturday was the largest picnic ever held there. There were two special trains on Shade Gap branch heavily loaded. We would recommend that if they continue holding their annual picnic they will be obliged to secure a larger grove with water more convenient.

### LATTA GROVE.

The stave mill is running full time.

D. H. Walker's new well will soon be completed.

John M. Quarry, of Cassville, is visiting among friends in Altoona.

Miles Quarry is making good time with his steam thresher this season.

Isaac Dell recently spent a few days with his son and daughter in Mifflin county.

Wesley Dell and a number of companions visited the William Brown house in Hill valley a few days ago.

The weather continues warm and dry. On Monday the thermometer registered 110 degrees in the shade.

A few days ago O. M. Stever was on Jack's mountain looking for huckleberries and killed a large rattlesnake. He reports berries scarce and snakes plenty.

One night last week some miscreant was prowling around Mr. Crownover's house and failed to state the purpose of his untimely visit. He came in one gate and out the other. Should he return he will get a warm reception as John has loaded his shot gun and means to use it. About the same time some marauder crawled to the porch roof of J. Frank Wright's house and attempted to get in at one of the windows but was frightened away. Frank had better get his gun primed for action.

### HARE'S VALLEY.

Mrs. T. W. Smith is visiting friends in Altoona.

Charley Shoop, who has been very sick for two weeks back, is getting better.

C. W. Decker is home for a few days. He had been working in Henderson township.

On last Friday we killed a rattlesnake on Rocky ridge which measured forty-seven inches. Our friend A. B. Gillam fell heir to his rattles and they numbered fourteen.

Humphrey Chilcote, who has left eighty years behind him, is cradling oats with the mercury up to 100. He says the only "grip" he ever had was on the axe and saw handles.

The teachers for Union township have all been selected. So far we hear no complaints. If the present board of directors have pleased everyone let it stand to their names as a monument.

Recent callers in our valley were Mrs. Lou Wagner, of Harrisburg, Mrs. Delilah Hesser, of McVeytown, Andrew French, of Bratton township, Mifflin county, Miles Bagshaw and wife, of Juniata township, and Rev. Milton Wright, of Cass township.


**Fresh Meat at Low Prices.**

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using thedainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

**Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.**

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands. chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.


REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 5, 1900, and absolutely September 11, 1900.

1 Final account of Porter W. McPherran, deceased, guardian of F. P. Beaver, as filed by John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, deceased.

2 Account of Robert Mason, administrator of the estate of William M. Reed, late of Jackson township, deceased.

3 First and final account of J. Luden Henry, executor of the last will and testament of Susannah Henry, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 First and final account of S. H. Carberry, administrator of Catharine Houpt estate, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

5 First and final account of R. J. Mattern, trustee of Mary C. Brumbaugh, under the will of Mary A. Carmon, late of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

6 First and partial account of M. J. Krugh, executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Krugh, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

7 First and final account of A. J. Hall, administrator of the estate of Jacob B. Harker, late of Lincoln township, deceased, and trustee to sell his real estate under proceedings in partition, with distribution annexed.

8 First and final account of Kate M. Foster, administratrix of the estate of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased.

9 First and final account of John P. Anderson, executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Glazier, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

10 Account of B. F. Chilcoat, administrator of G. W. McGowan estate, late of Rockhill borough, deceased.

11 First and final account of Mary Lorenz and Lizzie Lorenz, administrators of the estate of Herman Lorenz, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

12 First and final account of L. V. Postlethwaite, executor of the last will and testament of Hannah J. Gilliland, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

13 Third account of J. R. Simpson, executor of John Reed, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 Account of Margaret Duff and W. O. Duff, administrators of Mordecai Duff, late of Jackson township, deceased.

15 First and final account of Isaac Lamp, administrator of the estate of Samuel Kissinger, late of Penn township, deceased, and trustee to sell the real estate under proceedings in partition, with distribution annexed.

16 Account of D. M. Miller, administrator of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

17 Account of D. M. Miller, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Hampton, late of Franklin township, deceased.

18 The first and final account of Solomon Lininger, administrator of the estate of George Lininger, late of Huntingdon, Pa., with distribution and release annexed.

19 Account of M. W. Isenberg, executor of the last will and testament of David Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

20 First and final account of C. H. Glazier, executor of the last will and testament of John Hagey, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

21 First and final account of William G. Piper, administrator of the estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

22 Second and final account of Henry S. Musser, trustee of Nancy Peight, deceased, under the will of Jacob Musser, late of Brady township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

Register's office, August 8, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 5, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 5, 1900.

1 CORBIN. Inventory of the personal property of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Ida Corbin.

2 BROWN. Inventory of the personal property of Edward S. Brown, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mrs. E. S. Brown.

3 RUSSELL. Inventory of the personal property of Jacob B. Russell, late of Lincoln township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Russell.

4 BECHTAL. Inventory of the personal property of Daniel S. Bechtal, late of Penn township, as taken by his widow, Annie M. Bechtal.

5 STEWART. Inventory of the personal property of Oliver L. Stewart, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha M. Stewart.

6 RUMBERGER. Inventory of the personal property of Joseph Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Rumberger.

7 DECKER. Inventory of the personal property of Andrew Decker, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Temperance Decker.

8 LORENZ. Inventory of the personal property of Herman Lorenz, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Lorenz.

9 FREHN. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Samuel Frehn, late of Robertsdale, deceased, as taken by his widow, Cordelia Frehn.

Office of Clerk O. C., August 8, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the residence of the undersigned in Cass township on or about August 3, 1900, five head of young cattle described as follows: One red heifer, one brindle steer, one black steer, one black and white steer and mooly heifer with bell on and with rings in top of ears. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

FRANK W. STEVER.

Cass township, August 4, 1900

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Simeon Wright, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Simeon Wright, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MADISON WRIGHT,
B. F. MIERLEY,
Executors.

July 4 6t Calvin, Pa.


## BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

**JUNIATA HOUSE.**

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

**A. W. SWOPE**

**—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—**

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

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**PENSION ATTORNEY,**

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

**DENTIST,**

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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**—CARPET WEAVER.—**

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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**—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—**

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

**Kodol**

**Dyspepsia Cure.**

**Digests what you eat.**

**It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.**

**Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.**

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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**JOE S. MILLER,** TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 8, 1900.


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 9.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.25 | 7.12 | 8.50 | 12.25 | 4.30 |
| Washington... | 10.00 | ..... | 7.20 | 7.45 | 10.00 | ..... |
| Baltimore..... | 11.41 | 4.50 | 8.45 | 8.45 | 11.45 | ..... |

| | D'ly A.M | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. P. M. | Dly PM. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg..... | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.45 | 5.00 |
| Rockville..... .... | | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.14 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.29 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.10 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.52 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.30 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.25 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | 4. 57 | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.30 | 9.50 | 1.11 | ..... | 5.02 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.52 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 5.22 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.15 | 10.38 | 1.49 | ..... | r5.42 | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.33 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.39 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.03 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.45 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon. ... | 6.03 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 6.22 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 19 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.46 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h234 | 16.54 | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.52 | 12.20 | 3.12 | 2.40 | 6.59 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.17 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.18 | 9.20 |
| Altoona..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 7.35 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | 6.55 | 11.30 | 1.50 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"1" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | A.M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | Dly PM. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg..... | | 2.50 | 8.00 | | 12.45 | 4.50 |
| Altoona..... | 4.40 | 7.15 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 5.55 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... | 4.52 | 7.30 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.10 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.04 | 7.48 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.27 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.08 | 7.53 | g1207 | 2.40 | 6.32 | |
| Petersburg ... | 5.25 | 8.17 | | 3.03 | 6.56 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.37 | 8.30 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.10 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.51 | 8.47 | | 3.35 | 7.24 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 5.56 | 8.53 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.29 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.01 | 8.58 | | 3.47 | 7.34 | |
| McVeytown.... | 6.17 | 9.15 | f1.14 | 4.08 | 7.51 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 6.38 | 9.35 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.10 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 6.58 | 9.55 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.30 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal... .. | 7.02 | 9.59 | | 5.00 | 8.34 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.17 | 10.14 | | 5.18 | 8.48 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.26 | 10.22 | | 5.28 | 8.57 | |
| Newport ..... | 7.35 | 10.32 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.05 | |
| Duncannon.... | 8.00 | 10.54 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.29 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.13 | 11.07 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 9.43 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.18 | 11.12 | | 6.32 | 9.48 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.30 | 11.25 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.00 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 7.50 Altoona 9 1 , Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M | P.M. | A.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balti .....11 | 55 | 11.55 | *3.15 | 6 10 | 9.50 | 2.35 | 6.40 |
| Wahg't'n | 1.00 | 1.00 | *4.10 | 8.15 | 10.55 | 4.05 | 7.44 |
| Phila.....11 | 48 | 11.52 | *3.17 | 6.23 | 10.20 | 4 25 | 4.25 |
| New York 2 | 13 | 2.13 | *6.03 | 9.30 | 3.53 | 7.13 | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

| NORTH. Irreg., No.5. | NORTH. Mail, No.3 | NORTH. Mail, No.1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 4 | SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a.m. | P.M. | a.m | | A. M | p. m. | a. m. |
| 7 48 | 12 50 | 6 20 | Robertsdale | 11 39 | 6 39 | 7 04 |
| 8 00 | 1 02 | 6 32 | Cook's | 11 24 | 6 27 | 6 54 |
| 8 12 | 1 14 | 6 44 | Cole's | 11 09 | 6 15 | 6 34 |
| 8 40 | 1 42 | 7 12 | Saltillo | 10 39 | 5 30 | 6 01 |
| 8 48 | 1 50 | 7 20 | Three Springs | 10 30 | 5 21 | 5 54 |
| 9 00 | 2 03 | 7 32 | *Pogue | 10 15 | 5 07 | 5 42 |
| 9 15 | 2 18 | 7 46 | Rockhill | 9 53 | 4 44 | 5 30 |
| | 2 35 | 8 01 | Shirley | 9 38 | 4 29 | |
| | 2 44 | 8 10 | *Augh. Mills | 9 30 | 4 21 | |
| | 3 06 | 8 32 | Mount Union | 9 15 | 4 06 | |
| a. m. | p. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

Irreg: No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. Irreg., No. 12 | WEST. Mail, No. 10 | STATIONS. | EAST Irreg., No 9 | EAST Mail, No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 7 25 | L Rockhill A | 6 30 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 18 | *Blacklog | 6 37 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 10 | *Cedar Rock | 6 45 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 06 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 49 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 7 00 | *Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L | 6 55 | 5 20 |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

# REEDER PREPARES FOR THE CAMPAIGM

## Formal Opening of the State Canvass to Be Made Next Week.

## CLUB MEN ARE ACTIVE.

**Arrangements For the Annual Convention of the State League of Republican Clubs to Be Held in Philadelphia, at Which Prominent Men Will Speak.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Gen. Frank Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee, was here nearly every day during the past week preparing for the formal opening of the state headquarters next week. The general has been in consultation with his chief of staff, T. Larry Eyre, of West Chester, and they have mapped out their plans for the campaign as far as it is possible for them to do so at this time. The preparation of campaign literature and the selection of the assistants in the various departments has been attended to and next will come the work of getting in touch with the committeemen throughout the state. This will be given careful attention. It is proposed at an early day to have a conference of some of the leading men in the party organization throughout the state in order to get reports as to the condition of the party organization and suggestions as to what is best to be done in the various districts. The organization of a corps of competent orators will be taken up and the Democracy will be given an aggressive campaign in very doubtful districts.

Gen. Reeder proposes to pay particular attention to the several congressional districts where the Democrats are apt to endeavor to make a still hunt with the hope of finding the Republicans neglecting their canvass. The state chairman looks to the active Republicans in such districts to "smoke out" these Democratic dark lantern campaigners and to see that the interests of the Republican candidates are well taken care of throughout the campaign.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Within the last few days Chairman Reeder had a conference with J. Hampton Moore, president of the State League of Republican clubs, relative to the arrangements for the state convention of the State League, which is to be held in this city on Sept. 17 and 18. This organization, which is composed of a large number of active young Republicans in different parts of the state, is going to be an important factor in the coming campaign. Gen. Reeder says he will rely upon the young men to give him material assistance in the work of getting out the party vote at the coming election, and he will look to them to help to arouse interest in the canvass as it progresses and to make recruits wherever possible.

The state chairman has undertaken to help the members of the State League in the matter of procuring prominent speakers for the mass meeting which they are going to hold on the first night of the gathering. The opening gun of the campaign will then be fired. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance of Republicans from every county in the state. Governor Roosevelt, Senator Wolcott and several other stars are expected to be present and address the convention.

The local Republican clubmen have prepared an interesting program for the entertainment of the visitors, which will include among other things a banquet at Belmont Mansion, which is located in one of the most beautiful portions of Fairmount Park. The Republican state committee headquarters will be brilliantly illuminated with electric lights on this occasion, and there will be every attention paid the active party men who gather here to discuss matters for the welfare of the Republican party. There is no opposition to date to the re-election of J. Hampton Moore as president of the league, as he has made a very capable and faithful officer. Upon his shoulders fell much of the responsibility of preparing for the Republican national convention, and he did his work well. The parade of Republican clubs on that occasion, which was under the auspices of the league clubs, was a very creditable affair and evoked very favorable comment from Chairman Hanna and other members of the Republican national committee.

Reports from different sections of the state show that there is a deep interest being taken by Republicans of Pennsylvania in the national campaign, and that there is every assurance that this state will give a very large Republican majority.

A HOOSIER TALKS POLITICS.

Among Gen. Reeder's recent callers at headquarters was Judge Crumpacker, member of congress from the Tenth Indiana district. Judge Crumpacker will probably be one of the speakers in the Pennsylvania campaign. In commenting upon the political situation the Hoosier congressman said:

"The people are not fools. They appreciate conditions that have brought prosperity. They do not want silver at 16 to 1 or any of the Bryanite propositions. The express reaffirmation of free coinage in the Kansas City platform at the 'heaven born ratio' will cut but little figure, for every voter with intelligence enough to be a gold standard man knows that Bryan is the personification of the free coinage policy, platform or no platform, and that he cannot be galvanized into anything else. 'The leopard cannot change his spots nor the Ethiopian his skin.' A Democrat who would go into the Bryan camp except for that declaration is a victim of self delusion.

THE "PARAMOUNT ISSUE."

"Paramount isues are sometimes expressed, but they are never made by platform declarations. The people think and form impressions of parties as organized entities, with virtues and vices like individuals, and the party, considering its history, character and professions, that has the best claims upon the public confidence usually wins. Many voters have pronounced party predilections without being able to define them, but they have an intelligent basis just the same.

"Imperialism will receive its share of attention on the stump and in party organs during the campaign, but the people are disposed to look upon the question as a political stalking horse, trotted out for this campaign only. If Democrats were sincere in their denunciation of imperialism the country would regard it as a case of political 'jim-jams.'

"I have no doubt that the people of this country would oppose imperialism if it were seriously proposed, but they cannot be led to confound that specter with a patriotic effort to establish order on American soil. The people expect us to govern the newly acquired possessions according to republican principles, and to treat the inhabitants thereof as Americans and not as foreigners, but they know full well that we cannot govern them at all until insurrection is subdued and order established. In other days we were compelled to use force to subdue insurrection and put down rebellion on territory held by the same kind of title that we have for the Philippine Islands, but no one regarded it as imperialism then.

M'KINLEY WILL WIN.

"McKinley will win next November because the people are satisfied with his administration of the affairs of the country, both at home and abroad. All the material pledges of the St. Louis platform have been faithfully performed, and some notable things have been done that were not on the program at all. The exceptionally prosperous business conditions all over the land, the enormous foreign trade during the last three years, with its balance in our favor of over a billion dollars, the great stride this nation has made toward the position of leadership among the world powers, combine in an irresistible appeal to the common sense, the conscience and the patriotism of the whole people.

"Bryanism, on the other hand, as in 1896, stands for free trade and idle work shops, a debased currency and commercial dishonor, the shiftless against the thrifty, for tumult against law, for a subservient judiciary, for the abandonment of a high national duty toward a helpless race. In short, Bryanism represents the destructive forces of civilization."

### Aloofness to Other Christians.

Not the least valuable result of the ecumenical conference will be a lifting up or at least a lightening of the fog of complacent ignorance with which too many among us have regarded the great bodies of evangelical Christians so far as they have found occasion to regard them at all. This attitude is unfortunate. Its unconscious superciliousness no doubt attracts to our churches some social aspirants, but it is a source of widespread and not unjustified irritation and alienation from the church. The attitude of aloofness that it has fostered has been a great injury to the work that we have to do in the Christian world. No one could have attended the sessions of this conference, no one could even have read attentively the reports of them, and still believe that the solar system revolved around the weather vane on his parish spire. It was plain that here there was neither Greek, barbarian nor Scythian, but Christ was all and in all.—Churchman.

### Born of Agitation.

Ideas are born of agitation. They fall through the air like fruit shaken from a tree. Contentment is the surest symptom of death. Satisfaction is often another name for indifference. It is a grave to all future possibility.—Presbyterian Journal.

### LAST SUMMER TOUR TO THE NORTH.

**Tour to Canada via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The last tour to the North for the Summer of 1900 via the Pennsylvania Railroad to Canada and Northern New York will leave August 11. The places visited include Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga; the trip occupying fifteen days; round-trip rate, $125.

The tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals *en route*, hotel entertainment, transfer charges and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-1-2t


—Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to one Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.



# WM. REED & SONS

## THESE AUGUST DAYS

Are good ones for saving money—in other words, making it. Lots of hot weather is still before us, and the offerings of summer articles at greatly reduced prices are tempting. In many cases the price has been cut to just one-half. All our

**White Duck and Pique Skirts**

Are marked at one-half price. The prices are now 25c., 40c., 50c., 63., 75c., $1.00, etc., for well-made, stylish skirts. Muslin skirts, too, are greatly reduced.

**Parasols** of best style and quality are offered at wonderfully low prices.

**The Shirt Waists**

Which are all new, are going out rapidly at the cut prices. They are marked at one-half and two-thirds former prices, with a full assortment for your choosing.

Each department offers its attraction in standard goods at greatly reduced prices. If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.



## THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

## New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.



I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

## MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

## Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

**My Prices** { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,

Visit

## J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.



## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00 tf



## Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

## Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.



# $500 REWARD

**We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with**

## Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

**They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by**

# JESTER IS ACQUITTED.

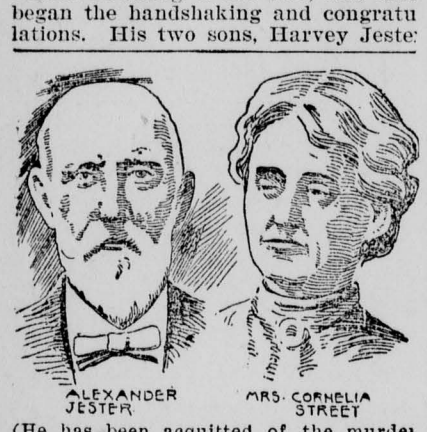
## Found Not Guilty of Killing Gilbert Gates in 1871.

## HE WAS ACCUSED BY HIS SISTER

**Alexander Jester Tried For a Murder Committed Twenty-nine Years Ago—His Arrest Caused by J. W. Gates, the Millionaire, Brother of the Murdered Man—The End of a Strange Case.**

New London, Mo. (Special).—Alexander Jester is free. Twelve citizens of Ralls County, Mo., after hearing the evidence in the case and four and a half days of argument, officially declared him not guilty of the murder of Gilbert W. Gates. They returned this verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty." The jury took three ballots. The first was nine to three for acquittal, the second ten to two, the next was unanimous for acquittal. This is the end of the most remarkable case in many particulars ever tried in the history of the United States.

As soon as the words "not guilty" fell on the ears of the audience a yell rent the air. A rush was made for the old man, who was sitting calmly in his rocking chair. He finally succeeded in rising to his feet, and then began the handshaking and congratulations. His two sons, Harvey Jester



ALEXANDER JESTER. MRS. CORNELIA STREET.

(He has been acquitted of the murder twenty-nine years ago, of Gilbert Gates. His sister, who charged him with the crime.)

and William Hill, greeted their father heartily. As Jester shook hands with the people he would say, "God bless you!" He took occasion a few minutes after his acquittal to deny that he had killed Gilbert Gates. His sons declare that their father will return to Norman, Okla., and spend the rest of his days in peace.

This remarkable case began in the winter of 1871, when Alexander Jester and Gilbert W. Gates met near Fort Scott, Kansas. They traveled together to a point near Middle Grove. Here they separated. Jester went to Indiana, then back to Kansas. Arriving on his farm near Wichita, he was arrested for the first time for this alleged crime. He was taken to Wichita and was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Dodge. A requisition was procured and Jester was taken to Paris, Mo., where the grand jury indicted him. He obtained a change of venue to Audrain County and was placed in the Mexico (Mo.) jail. In company with other prisoners Jester escaped and returned to his home in Kansas. After remaining with his family a short time he bade them farewell and departed on horseback for Texas. He never saw his first wife again.

After more than twenty years had passed without any word a letter came to Harvey Jester, then of Kansas, from his old father who was then in Oklahoma, living under the name of W. A. Hill. The son went to his father.

All was quiet for a few years, when his sister, Mrs. Cornelia Street, wrote the letter revealing his identity and the charges against him for murder.

Sheriff Nelson, of Mexico, Audrain County, hurried to Oklahoma to get Jester, who had in the mean time been placed under arrest. The prisoner denied that he was Alexander Jester. John W. Gates also hurried to Oklahoma, identified the old prisoner and furnished a special train to get the prisoner out of the Territory.

Jester was brought to the Mexico jail again. Still for a time he insisted that he was not the same man who passed through the county in 1871 with Gilbert W. Gates and a buffalo calf. He got counsel, and later admitted that he was the same man who traveled with Gates, but insisted that he bought Gates out and was a victim of circumstances. His case came up at the next term of the Audrain County Court. The old '71 indictment was well preserved, and Jester was re-arrested and taken to Paris, Mo. In October, last year, he was given another preliminary hearing. He was again held without bail. Another change of venue was taken, and the case was brought to this county.

The trial began July 19, lasting twenty-one days. Witnesses were brought here in large numbers from Kansas, Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Arkansas and different parts of Missouri. It has been expensive for the State of Missouri as well as for John W. Gates.

**Congressman Daly Dead.**

William D. Daly, Congressman from the Eighth New Jersey District, died suddenly at Pettit's Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I. The physicians say death was due to uraemic poisoning. He had been in poor health for years, although apparently well. On November 11, 1892, while District Judge of Hoboken, he had a stroke of apoplexy on the bench. Congressman Daly leaves a widow and one son.

# A THREAT FROM CHINA.

## Free Communication With the Ministers in Pekin Refused by Li.

## MENACE OF DEATH TO ENVOYS.

**An Official Statement That the Ministers Were Held as Hostages—Threat That if the Allies March to Pekin They Will Be Killed—War Councils Prevail—Peace Supporters Executed.**

Shanghai, China (By Cable). — Liu Kun Yi, Viceroy of Nanking, and Sheng, Administer of Telegraphs and Railways and Taotai of Shanghai, have both declared officially that the foreign Ministers are held by the Chinese Government as hostages, and that if the allies march to Pekin the envoys will be killed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—According to United States Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, Li Hung Chang told the French Consul that because the foreigners were advancing on Pekin no messages would be delivered to the envoys.

The rabidly anti-foreign Li Ping Hang, who ordered the massacre of missionaries at Pao-ting-Foo, is said to be commanding the troops in Pekin.

Mr. Goodnow reports that two pro-foreign members of the Tsung-li-Yamen have been beheaded for urging the preservation of the envoys. One of those executed was Hsu, former Minister to Russia.

Li Hung Chang has been informed that the only prominent supporters of Ching's peace policy are Yung-Lu and Wang Wen Shao.

The reports of a massacre of native Christians near Pekin are confirmed. The number killed is given as between 10,000 and 15,000.

Major-General Chaffee, through Rear Admiral Remey, sends word that 800 Japanese, scouting ten miles from Tien-Tsin, lost three killed and twenty-five wounded. This is regarded as proof that the international troops will meet with determined resistance.

**PREACHES WAR UPON CHINA.**

**Emperor William's Bellicose Sermon on Board the Imperial Yacht.**

Berlin (By Cable).—The papers print a sermon preached by Emperor William on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern from Exodus xvii, 11: "And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed, and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed."

The reports show that the discourse was bellicose toward China. Of the soldiers going thither the imperial preacher said:

"They shall be the strong arm which punishes assassins. They shall be the mailed fist which smites that chaotic mass. They shall defend, sword in hand, our holiest possessions. True prayers can still cast the banner of the dragon into the dust and plant the banner of the cross upon the walls."

**Amnesty For Boxers.**

Shanghai, China (By Cable). — Li Hung Chang is preparing a proclamation granting virtual amnesty to the Boxers on condition that they cease creating disturbances.

**NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.**

**Constitutional Amendment and Democratic Ticket Win by Large Majority.**

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Returns of the election indicate that the State is Democratic by a majority of 55,000 to 60,000. The Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Marion Butler, will be Democratic in both branches. The Democrats will have at least thirty-eight out of fifty Senators and eighty-nine out of 120 Representatives. The vote polled is one of the heaviest ever known in the history of the State. The vote for the Constitutional amendment and for Aycock for Governor ran well together. There was little scratching of tickets.

The election was for the Governor and State officers, members of the Legislature and county officers, and for an amendment to the State Constitution looking to a practical elimination of the negro from politics, as the adoption of the amendment would disfranchise the bulk of the negro vote. By far the greatest interest centered in the fight over the amendment.

**ELOPED AND WERE DROWNED.**

**Young Sweethearts Lost Their Lives Trying to Escape Irate Father.**

Poplar Bluff, Mo. (Special).—Martha Kendricks, seventeen years old, and Paul Varner, an eloping couple, lost their lives by drowning in the Courrant River, while attempting to escape from the angry father of the girl.

The elopers thought to outwit their pursuer by crossing the river. They embarked in a skiff, which struck a snag half way across and overturned. They were swept away in the swift current and drowned.

**PLAGUE CASES IN LONDON.**

**Two Sailors Dead and Others Are Sick With the Disease.**

London (By Cable).—The Peninsular and Oriental steamer Rome with a crew numbering 111 has been quarantined at Albert Docks. Two Lascars aboard of her died of the plague and two others are sick with the same disease at the Denton Hospital.

Dr. Collingridge, the port physician, assures the local government that there is no danger of the disease spreading. She had thirty passengers aboard.

# STORY OF PEKIN SIEGE.

## First Authentic News Account of the Attack on the Legations.

## DUPLICITY OF CHINESE OFFICIALS

**The Imperial Government Posted Proclamations Assuring the Foreigners in Pekin That They Would Be Protected, and the Same Night Made a General Attack in Hope of Surprising Them.**

London (By Cable).—At last the story of Pekin has been told. Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the famous correspondent of The Times, holds up the Chinese Government before the world as guilty, and to a degree of infamy and duplicity that exceeds the surmist of its worst detractors.

The Times prints the following from Dr. Morrison, dated July 21:

"There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Pekin) since July 18, but for fear of treachery there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area, and also the batteries on top of the Imperial City wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they were short of ammunition. Supplies are beginning to come in, and the condition of the besieged is improving. The wounded are doing well.

"The Tsung-li-Yamen forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonald a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the Emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing all deeds of violence to bandits, and requesting Her Majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese Government from its difficulties. The Queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese Minister in Washington telegraphs that the United States Government would gladly assist the Chinese authorities

"This dispatch to the Queen was sent to the Tsung-li-Yamen by the Grand Council on July 3, yet the day before an Imperial edict had been issued calling on the Boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. The edict also commanded Viceroys and Governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce their faith. Other decrees, applauding the Boxers, speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying converts.

TUNG FUN-SIANG.

(The Chinese General who attacked the besieged foreigners in Pekin under orders from his Goverment.)

Their leaders are stated in a decree to be Princes and Ministers.

"On July 18 another decree made a complete voite face, due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien-Tsin. In this decree, for the first time and one month after the occurrence, an allusion was made to the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, which was attributed to the action of locan brigands, although there is no doubt tnat it was premeditated, and that the assassination was committed by an imperial officer, as the survivor, Herr Cordes, can testify.

"The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under General Yung-Lu and General Tung-Fun-Siang, whose gallantry is applauded in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation compound, using shell, shrapnel, round shot and expanding bullets.

"The Chinese, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamations assuring us of protection, and the same night they made a general attack in the hope of surprising us.

"The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lippitt, severely wounded, and Captain Myers, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed.

"All the Ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent, and we are contentedly awaiting relief."

**MINISTER CONGER'S REPORT.**

**A Message Received in Washington Reported "All Safe and Well."**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Colonel Daggett, of the Fourteenth Infantry, has informed the War Department that a mesage has been received from Minister Conger in Pekin, dated July 21, reporting "all safe and well." Minister Conger referred to the cessation of hostilities July 16 "by arrangement." He added there was plenty of provisions, but little ammunition.

**Iowa Republican Ticket.**

The Iowa Republican State Convention has named a ticket for minor State officers.

# DYING LAD'S WILD RIDE.

## He Went For a Doctor to Save the Whole Family From Death.

## HAD EATEN TOADSTOOLS AT MEAL

**Little Thomas's Thrilling Ride From Harvey to Homewood, Ill., a Distance of Three Miles—He Was Half Clad and Almost Crazed With Pain—Boy Died in the Physician's House.**

Harvey, Ill. (Special).—Mrs. Edith Norris, Maud Norris and Thomas Norris are dead, the result of eating toadstools, which they mistook for mushrooms. Others poisoned are J. A. Norris, Eva Norris, Edith Norris and Robert Smith. Thomas Norris, thirteen years old, undoubtedly saved all those yet alive. Half clad and suffering with pain, he road bareback to Homewood, three miles away, and fell exhausted as he reached the house of a physician. He died soon after, but the doctor reached the Norris home in time to save four of the seven who ate the deadly toadstools.

The Norrises are well known in Harvey. There were seven in the family, and they were so well acquainted with the things that grow in the field that it seems strange they should have mistaken toadstools for mushrooms. But they did, and soon after their meal all were writhing in pain. They were deathly sick; they were miles from a telegraph office and there was no telephone that could be reached. If they all were not to die and must be called, but it seemed impossible that any one of the sufferers could undertake the trip.

But little Tommy volunteered. He had a vigorous young appetite and had partaken unspairingly of the deadly toadstools, and so it was that he was suffering more than any other of the family. But that was as nothing to him; he knew he must go, and he did, willingly, only hoping that he would reach Homewood, which was three miles away, and the home of the nearest doctor, before the pain would cause him to fall from the horse.

The lad was only half clad, but he did not wait to dress; no more did he waste precious moments in putting a saddle on the horse. It was with the greatest difficulty that he mounted; by the halter he hung on while he spurred the horse to his swiftest over the rough country roads.

The exertion for which he was so unfitted, coupled with his agonizing illness, told so upon the boy that just as he reached the door of the doctor's house. He yelled as he dropped, and this brought the physician to the door.

The lad was carried into the house and the doctor was about to treat him when the brave little fellow gasped out.

"Don't mind me, doctor; please go to the house, for papa and mamma and the others are worse than I am."

There was no doubting the truth of what he said, and the doctor, giving hasty directions for his treatment, left for the Norris home. The six others in the family were so ill that the doctor could do nothing for two of them and they died before the night passed, but four were brought around by the liberal use of antidotes.

But when the physician returned to his home it was to find the brave little fellow had passed away.

**Woman's Drive to Save Husband's Life**

Terre Haute, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Frederick Frey drove ten miles to West Terre Haute at breakneck speed with her unconscious husband at her side, in the hope of reaching a doctor in time to save her husband from bleeding to death. Frey severed an artery in his ankle while felling a tree. Her husband is not expected to recover.

**KILLED HER BROTHER.**

**Worcester Woman Uses a Revolver in Defending Her Sister From an Attack.**

Worcester, Mass. (Special). — David McNamara was shot and killed by his sister, Mrs. Nora P. Phillips, in the McNamara homestead, about two miles from Leicester. Mrs. Phillips was on her way to Worcester with her sister, Miss Carrie McNamara, when David rushed from the house and struck Carrie. Mrs. Phillips interfered, and David, seizing a piece of rock, tried to strike her with it. She pulled a revolver from a handbag and shot him over the heart.

The body lay where it had fallen for more than seven hours. Mrs. Phillips, after washing the blood from her hands, changed her clothing and came to Worcester. She walked into the office of Chief of Police Stone and told her story. She will be charged with manslaughter.

**THE NEGRO JACKSON NOT KILLED**

**Man Shot With the Desperado Charles Was Buried Under That Name.**

New Orleans, La. (Special). — Burke Jackson, who occupied the room in the Jackson house where the negro desperado Charles was killed, was brought here from Magnolia, Miss. The negro who was killed at the time of Charles's death was supposed to be Burke Jackson, and was buried under that name. The police have not the slightest idea who the dead negro was. Burke Jackson fled from the city the day of the riot, but was captured at his old home, Magnolia. He can tell all that went on in the house, and whether there was really a conspiracy of negroes, as the Grand Jury believes, for it has indicted them all for murder.


**Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?**

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.


Wood-pulp paper as military clothing is used by the Japanese troops.


**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


Great Britain has 2,000,000 domestic servants.


**What Shall We Have For Dessert?**

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.


A quiet tip—The kind a deaf mute gives the waiter.


**The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.**


The Czar of Russia draws a salary of $12,000,000 a year.


If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.


When a fellow gets tired doing nothing there is no hope for him.


Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.


There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.


A spinster looks upon all single men as cowards.


**Carter's Ink**

is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?


The area of Japan is 147,655 square miles.


## "MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

**Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

## SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

### DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA,

### CHOLERA MORBUS.

Internally Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Malarial Fevers, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

Externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Burns, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Back, the application of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

to the part or parts affected will instantly relieve and soon cure the sufferer of these complaints. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

# PLOT TO KILL HUMBERT.

## It Was Conceived in Paterson, N. J., Ambassador Fava Declares.

## INFORMS STATE DEPARTMENT.

**The Italian Minister Officially States His Belief About the Assassination of King Humbert—A Gigantic Conspiracy to Kill All Europe's Monarchs—New Jersey Uses Every Effort to Get Proof.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, has communicated to the State Department information showing that he believes a band of anarchists in Paterson, N. J., conspired to assassinate all the crowned heads of Europe.

According to the Governor of New Jersey, every effort is being made by the State police authorities to assist the detectives employed by the Italian officials to ascertain if such a band exists, and its membership. The department has come to the conclusion that when the investigation is concluded it can do no more than urge upon the State authorities that the conspirators be punished. The federal government has no authority to interfere with the State, and the Governor must be depended upon to see that the persons involved in the plot to kill Humbert are held to strict accountability.

New York City (Special).—Neither the police of this city nor of West Hoboken have given up hope of putting together all the ends of the plot hatched in this country to slay King Humbert. The New York police are being assisted in their work by Italian Consul Branchi, who has given much valuable information to both departments. The killing of King Humbert has incensed the loyal Italians here, who are working to aid the Consul in his efforts to obtain evidence against the band of assassins.

### FRIEND OF ASSASSIN CAUGHT.

**An Armed Anarchist From the United States Arrested in Italy.**

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Rome says that Guissani, editor of the Anarchist paper Combattiamo, has been arrested at Genoa. Several letters from Paterson, N. J., were found in his office.

A man named Defusco has been arrested at Caserta, where he has just arrived from America. He has confessed that he was aware of Bresci's intention to kill King Humbert. He declared that it was expected that a revolution would follow the assassination. He possessed an American revolver and important documents.

**Dangerous Anarchist Arrested.**

Paris (By Cable).—The French police have arrested at Abbeville Auguste Valette, a dangerous Anarchist, who is supposed to have been the instigator of Saison's attempt upon the Shah of Persia. Valette left Paris immediately after the crime.

### ANARCHIST RIOT IN CHICAGO.

**Lucy Parsons and Four Others Arrested —Police Were Called Out.**

Chicago (Special).—An Anarchist riot occurred at the corner of Twelfth and Halstead streets, in which twenty-five persons were bruised in a struggle with forty-five policemen summoned to quell the disturbance. Five persons were arrested, among them being Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, who was executed November 14, 1887, in Chicago for aiding and abetting the bomb throwing in the Haymarket riot. She was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street, and resisting an officer. Her bail was fixed at $1100.

The others arrested were Paul Vandree, charged with distributing incendiary literature, bail fixed at $2000; Clement Pfuitsener, charged with assault, disorderly conduct, and obstructing the street; Herman Goodman, charged with distributing incendiary literature, bail fixed at $2000; Abraham Edelstadt, charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street, and resisting an officer; released on $1100 bail.

After the affray numerous small cards were found in the street and in the vicinity containing two verses of poetry, urging the workingmen to be free, to throw off the yoke of bondage and fight for liberty and to lay down their lives if necessary to overthrow the Government and attain freedom. The card bore the heading: "Workingmen, Emancipate Yourselves!"

The police assert that these cards were printed in San Francisco, and were received here by the Anarchists several days ago, and have been secretly distributed.

A large quantity of literature advocating anarchy, and a book containing the names and addresses of several hundred Anarchist sympathizers were secured by the police.

### KING ALEXANDER WEDDED.

**His Marriage to Mme. Draga Maschin Celebrated With Pomp.**

Belgrade, Servia (By Cable).—King Alexander wedded Mme. Draga Maschin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp.

In honor of the event the King granted amnesty, together with numerous political pardons, including the former Radical Premier, Tauschanovich.

It is estimated that no fewer than 30,000 persons came from the provinces and from abroad to see the wedding pageant.

# A FATAL TRAIN ROBBERY

## Sleeping Passengers Wakened One at a Time—One Killed.

**Conductor Carried the Bag—Robbers Returned His Watch So He Could Run Train—A Woman's Ruse.**

Salina, Kan. (Special).—Union Pacific east-bound passenger train No 4, from Denver, was stopped by several men west of Hugo, Col., ninety miles this side of Denver. The passengers in the Pullman sleeping cars were robbed of their money and valuables.

An old man named Fay, a resident of California, who had been visiting in Denver and was on his way to St Louis, refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out of the back of his head, killing him almost instantly.

The robbers got on to one of the sleeping cars near Limon, and after the train had started the men made a noise at the door. The conductor thinking they were tramps, opened the door to put them off. The robbers, who were masked, pointed a pistol at his head and ordered him to lead the way through the coaches. All of the passengers were asleep, and the conductor was ordered to wake them up one at a time. The frightened passengers were told to keep quiet or they would be killed, and at the same time were asked to hand over their money and valuables. The robbers obtained about $100 in cash and a number of gold watches and other pieces of jewelry.

The conductor, who was compelled to hold the bag while the robbers relieved the passengers, lost his watch and asked that it be returned to him in order that he might run his train on time. The robbers gave it back. After ransacking the two coaches, the men made the conductor pull the bell cord, but the train was going so rapidly that it arrived at Hugo before it slowed down enough to enable them to jump. They compelled the conductor to get off ahead of them, so that if any of the passengers had been watching for them they would have shot him first. After the robbers had dismounted they ordered the conductor to return to his train.

Miss Shaw, of Denver, a passenger on the train, stated that when the men entered the cars every one was asleep, and very few knew anything of what was going on until they were awakened by the robbers. When the men came to her berth a pistol was pointed at her face and she was told to be quiet and hand over her valuables. With great presence of mind she opened her pocketbook, letting a number of bills fall out, and then handed the purse containing some silver, to the robbers. She also managed to save her watch, which was pinned to her dress, by placing her arm over it.

### TWO BUILDINGS WRECKED.

**Eighteen Persons Injured by an Explosion in Scranton, Penn.**

Scranton, Penn. (Special).—An explosion, the cause of which the police are investigating, brought about the collapse and total destruction of two large brick buildings in the heart of the city. On structure was that occupied by the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the city. The other building was occupied by D. I. Phillips as a furniture warehouse. This was owned by the James Blair estate. At least eighteen persons were injured, but all of them are expected to recover with the exception of the bank watchman, Frank Woelkers. It is declared that the affair was due to an explosion of illuminating gas.

The concussion was terrible, and was heard for miles. All the windows of the buildings adjoining and across the street were wrecked. The two buildings collapsed like broken eggshells. The front walls shot out into the street, injuring several persons on the walk, and one young girl was buried in the debris. How any one inside the two buildings could escape alive is difficult to comprehend, and yet many were there and none was killed. The loss is $50,000. Many deeds of daring were witnessed in rescuing the injured.

### FOUR KILLED IN A FIGHT.

**Harris Brothers and the Dooleys Have a Battle in Missouri.**

Farmington, Mo. (Special).—Four men were killed and one fatally wounded in a shooting affair at Doe Run between William Dooley and his four sons on one side, and the four Harris brothers on the other. William Dooley, Wesley Harris, James Harris and John Dooley are the names of those killed; Frank Harris is fatally wounded. A young girl, Mary Littrell, was struck just above the ankle by a rifle ball.

A few days ago the Harris boys sent word to the Dooleys, with whom they had a feud, that they would be at a picnic at Doe Run, and intended to run the Dooleys off the grounds. Just how the shooting began is not clear, but once begun it was deadly.

Three of the Dooley boys, who were unhurt, came to Farmington and gave themselves up. They are in jail.

**$1,000,000 Fire in Ashland, Wis.**

Fire at Ashland, Wis., destroyed $1,000,000 of property, $800,000 of the loss being lumber belonging to the Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago. The mills were saved by the use of dynamite.

**A Bonaparte's Estate of a Million.**

The will of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, a relative of the French Emperor, who resided in France, though a native and citizen of the United States, has been put on record by Register of Wills Hackett. The testament devises to his family his estate of $1,000,000, with the exception of a few small legacies to servants. The will requests that at the widow's death she shall give and bequeath all pictures, busts and other articles connected with the family and in the nature of family souvenirs or heirlooms to the children of their descendants. In the event of no descendants surviving him, the heirlooms, of almost priceless value, are to revert to his brother, Charles Joseph Bonaparte, or issue of the latter. The residuary estate is devised to his widow for life, and at her death to be divided into two parts, one part for his daughter Louise Eugenie Bonaparte, for life, and the other to his son, Jerome Napoleon Charles Bonaparte, for life. The estate is to eventually revert to his grandchildren, and should either child die without leaving issue their portion is to revert to the other, or the issue of the other.—Philadelphia Press.

**Making Prisoners Work For Their Living.**

One of the old-time Adirondack guides was Elijah Cowles, of Lake Pleasant, in Hamilton County. Cowles stood six feet seven in his stockings, and was of powerful build. When he was not moose hunting or bear hunting or guiding, he was keeper of the county jail at Lake Pleasant; and the county allowed him fifty cents a week board for each man. This meant careful planning and not extremely luxurious living at the best; so Cowles, being a fellow of resource, used to take his prisoners off moosehunting, that they might earn their board. It is related of one victim that after having been out for ten days, on the trail with the strappling guide, he begged piteously to be allowed to go back to jail; but the inexorable Cowles compelled him to "keep up with the procession" until the venison had been captured.—Forest and Stream.

**Thimbles of the East.**

The ordinary silver or gold thimble obtains so generally over here that one which is heavily jeweled comes to us as quite a novelty, says the London Express. Highborn ladies in China use the daintiest thimbles imaginable. Some of them are made from enormous pearls, ornamented with fine bands of gold, or chased with that metal in various ways. Diamonds, too, are introduced in the ornamentation of thimbles, so that it really becomes a very valuable possession. The Queen of Siam possesses a thimble which was given to her by her royal husband. It is made in the shape of a lotus bud, of the finest gold, and is studded with diamonds. These are arranged in the form of her name and the date of their marriage.

**There Are Two Heat Centres.**

The eastern and western shores of the Atlantic Ocean afford a very striking illustration of the variations of temperature from the line which theoretically should prevail. On the American continent the effects of isolation and radiation have free play, and as a result great diversities of climate are experienced within a comparatively short length of country; places only a few hundred miles apart exhibiting great differences between their mean annual temperatures.

No such diversity exists on the eastern side of the Atlantic, there being only about one-half the variety of mean annual temperatures in an equal line of coast line that exists on the opposite side of the ocean. The gulf stream is responsible for the stability of the climate of the British isles, but there are other instances where an ocean reduces the temperature in accordance with its latitude, the decrease of temperature from the equator to the poles being more rapid than under existing conditions.

Not only does the heat equator not include the geographical equator, but the heat equator changes its position and migrates from one place to another.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

**The Cypress.**

The cypress, which is regarded by us as an emblem of mourning and death, has been from ancient times associated with births, marriages and rejoicings in the East. In the Grecian archipelago when a daughter was born a grove of cypress trees was planted by her father as her future portion—a dowry which increased with her years.—Chicago Inter Ocean.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**Ayer's Pills**

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You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

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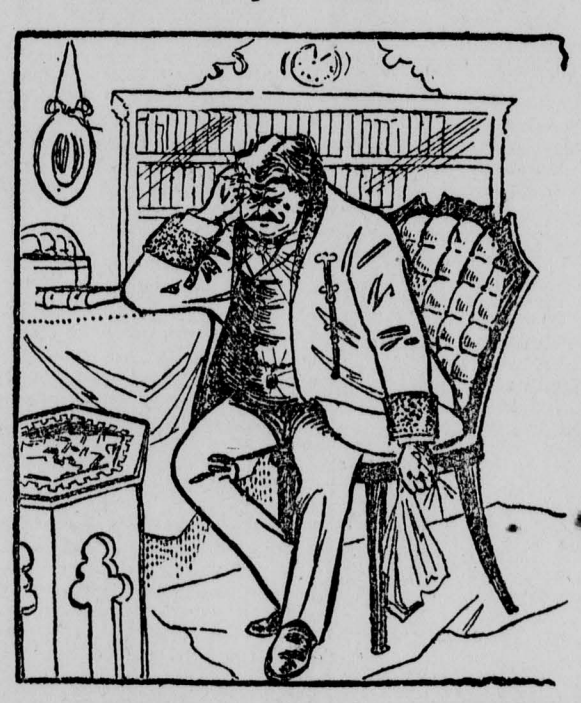
# RICH, BUT WRETCHED



Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

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# GUFFEY REVEALS DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

## An Indiscreet Statement in New York Exposes His Game.

### HE IS AFTER THE SENATORSHIP.

**Real Secret of the Fusion Campaign on the Legislature, Which Cannot Be Covered Up by a Second Thought Interview Put Out For Political Effect.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 7.—Col. James M. Guffey, the Bryanite leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy, as a full fledged candidate for United States senator is the latest revelation in the political situation in the Keystone state.

While it has all along been suspected that Millionaire Guffey was not wasting his time and money for nothing, it was hardly supposed that he seriously expected to be able to prevent the Republican party from filling the present vacancy in the United States senate from this state. Guffey has been playing a waiting game. He has been devoting almost his entire energies to disrupting the Republican organization and then spreading the doctrine of fusion in the legislative districts.

He has been preaching reform, so as to detract attention from his main purpose, the election of Democrats to the legislature who will vote on the United States senatorship.

He has, of course, started out with the idea of first electing Democrats, but where he finds that conditions make that impossible he seeks to do the next best thing for the Democracy—make a fusion deal by which one Democrat and one independent Republican are nominated and together they are to wage a campaign against the regular Republican nominees. In that way Guffey counts upon cutting down his Republican opposition and at the same time stirring up a feeling of bitterness between the factions in the Republican organization that will ultimately be to his advantage.

GUFFEY'S REAL POSITION.

But the Republican voters of Pennsylvania, through an indiscreet utterance from Col. Guffey, due possibly to his surroundings, have been given an insight into his plans, and they now have Guffey explaining.

Guffey was in New York attending the initial conference of the leaders of the Democratic national committee, and with Richard Croker spent a whole day at Elberon with Chairman J. K. Jones, of the Democratic national committee, mapping out plans for the Bryan campaign.

While on his way home Col. Guffey was interviewed by a reporter of the New York Journal, and in that recognized organ of the Democratic national committee on July 30 last appeared a statement from Col. Guffey regarding the Democratic outlook in Pennsylvania. In this interview he made no secret of the real purpose of his plans for fusion with the disgruntled Republicans. The Journal quoted him as follows:

"IT IS THE PLAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS THERE TO MAKE THE MOST AGGRESSIVE FIGHT POSSIBLE FOR THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE SO WE CAN SUPPLANT MATTHEW S. QUAY WITH A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR."

When Guffey reached Pittsburg he discovered that he had made a very bad break in so freely and frankly stating while in New York his hopes of Democratic triumphs in the Keystone state. He was taken to task by his Republican insurgent allies, who said that if this Democratic boast got wide circulation in Pennsylvania it would drive the independent Republicans back into their old party lines and the fusion scheme would go to smash.

Guffey quickly realized the force of this argument and he set to work to counteract what he had done in New York.

He prepared another statement intended for the eyes of Pennsylvania Republicans. In this declaration he disclaimed any thought of Democratic victories at the coming election in this state. Accordingly this statement was sent broadcast through the commonwealth, and was given due prominence by those papers that are backing the fusion movement on the legislative nominations.

The statement, which was printed verbatim in all such newspapers, appeared in the Philadelphia Times, one of the insurgent organs, on Aug. 1, as follows:

"IN SO FAR AS THE ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC UNITED STATES SENATOR IS CONCERNED, THAT IS NOT BEING CONSIDERED FOR A MOMENT, UNLESS WE SUCCEED IN ELECTING A DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE, AND THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE RANGE OF POSSIBILITIES IN THIS FALL'S CAMPAIGN."

In Guffey's first statement the Democrats were to make a most aggressive fight to supplant Matthew Stanley Quay with a Democratic United States senator, and in the second statement Guffey declares "the election of a Democratic United States senator is not considered for a moment."

Republicans have awakened to the insincerity of the Guffey campaign, and they are not going to be caught in his fusion trap in this most important year in American politics.

They know that Guffey is one of the most intimate and trusted lieutenants of Bryan, and that his election to the Democratic national committee over William F. Harrity was only accomplished through the personal intervention of Bryan himself.

GUFFEY'S BRYANITE RECORD.

Experience in Kansas City at the Democratic national convention demonstrated the character of the relations that exist between Col. Guffey and Bryan and all the other Bryanites of the present wild-eyed leadership of the rattle-trapped national Democracy. Guffey, while professing to be with David B. Hill in favor of a conservative platform and the elimination of the 16 to 1 plank, upon which Bryan had set his heart, permitted the Pennsylvania delegation, which was absolutely under his control, to vote down Governor Hill's proposition to have a minority report against the 16 to 1 plank introduced. This was to have been fought out on the floor of the convention, where the undoubted sentiment of a large majority of the delegates was against the 16 to 1 proposition.

The vote in the Pennsylvania delegation under the unit rule made the Keystone state Democracy put their 64 votes on record with those of the most rampant of the Tillmans, the Altgelds and the Joneses in opposition to a minority report against 16 to 1. With Guffey in this game was Richard Croker, who closed Hill's mouth by springing the unit rule upon him and casting the entire New York delegation of 72 votes against the minority report, advocated by Hill. The action of Guffey and Croker decided the fate of the 16 to 1 plank. It went into the platform without attempted objection on the floor of the convention.

It was quite natural that Col. Guffey and Richard Croker should be summoned to the first conference arranged by Chairman J. K. Jones, of the Democratic national committee. Guffey and Croker were the only prominent party leaders invited.

GOLD DEMOCRATS SHY.

Guffey is going to have his own troubles in pushing his canvass for United States senator.

The Republicans are now familiar with his game, and are going to watch him closely, but there is a conservative element in his own party that will not permit him to use them for his personal advantage.

Guffey stands for Bryanism and free silver, and the sound money men will have none of either.

No other consistent course is open to the gold Democrats. Practically the only reason that they opposed Bryan four years ago was his advocacy of free silver. The action of the Kansas City convention in specifically adopting a free silver plank at Bryan's demand brings the silver question again before the public. Gold Democrats cannot support Bryan or Guffey in the present campaign without virtually repudiating the principles they professed in 1896.

Their leaders evidently perceive that the only way to crush out the free silver delusion is to concentrate the sound money vote of the country on McKinley. The course of Bryan in forcing free silver again on the Democratic party shows that it is futile to expect him to abandon this craze as long as he thinks there is a political profit in it for him, and the only manner by which he can be cured of this error is by another overwhelming defeat. For this purpose no occasion could be more propitious than the present. The country is prosperous, and farmers, working men and other toilers, contrary to Bryan's predictions, have seen prices and wages rise under the gold standard. Many men can understand the truth now, as they could not in 1896, when the nation was just emerging from a disastrous panic.

Guffey stands for Bryanism and the gold Democrats of Pennsylvania will vote against them both.

FUSION WILL HELP BRYAN.

The gold Democrats are primarily opposed to Guffey, because his success means Bryan's success. Those who attended the meeting of the Chester county Democratic committee held last week or read reports of the proceedings were impressed with a statement made by W. S. Hastings, who was a delegate to the Democratic convention at Kansas City. He is an ardent advocate of fusion on the legislative ticket, and in a speech before the county committee said he favored fusion because it would help Bryan, and he wanted to do everything to poll a big vote for Bryan. Of course he is for Guffey for United States senator.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—Zeal.—Luke xvi, 1-13.

THE PARABLE.

The lesson contains the parable of "the unjust steward." A certain rich man had a steward who proved false to his trust. He called him to account for his stewardship and declared his intention of depriving him of his position. The steward was in great perplexity as to how to provide for his future. He decided finally to reduce the indebtedness of his lord's debtors, that when he lost his position they would receive him into their homes. The debtors were probably merchants who had given their notes or bonds for the amounts of their indebtedness. The steward called them together and gave them the privilege of reducing what they owed. The lord—the lord of the steward, not the Lord Jesus Christ—commended him for his prudence, but undoubtedly not for his dishonesty. The transaction was a shrewd one and yet a dishonest one. In a better and nobler sense Jesus then urges the disciples to use money and, indeed, all worldly advantages to make friends not of God's debtors, but of God's people, so that they may help them to heaven and when death comes receive them into everlasting habitations.

THE INTERPRETATION.

This is one of the most difficult parables of Christ to interpret. The different views held are many and varied. To state them even would be impossible. The best interpretation seems to be that this parable is to teach the disciples of Christ prudence and zeal in their service of God, and the lesson is taught by an illustration of the prudence and zeal of a man of the world in furthering his worldly interests. No one can imagine for a moment that Christ meant to commend the dishonesty of the steward. He simply meant to say, If a worldling used so much zeal and prudence for furthering his temporal interests, how much more prudent and zealous Christians should be in advancing their heavenly interests! This is intelligible. We can emulate a man's method of action, while we denounce its character. Christ therefore simply teaches us to use the same prudence and zeal in serving God as the children of the world do in serving the world.

THE APPLICATION.

This parable emphasizes zeal in the service of God and in the advancement of our heavenly interests. It is, alas, too often the case that God's children display less wisdom and zeal in serving Him than the children of the devil do in serving their father. The children of the world are indeed wiser, more prudent, than the children of light. But they should not be. As our aims, our purposes, are nobler and loftier, as the results at issue are more tremendously important, so our wisdom and our zeal should be more pronounced. This parable places a premium neither on ignorance nor on laziness, though many Christians seem to do so. Let us be zealous and prudent in our service of our God.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have the parable explained, followed by voluntary participation on the topic.

BIBLE READINGS.

II Kings, x, 11-17; Neh. iv, 1-6; Ps. lxix, 9; Eccl. ix, 10; Luke xiii, 24; John ii, 13-17; I Cor. xv, 58; II Cor. ix, 1, 2; Gal. vi, 1-10; Phil. iii, 13, 14.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 12, "Zeal"—Text, Luke xvi, 1-13.**

"He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much."

Have an eye to the future is one of the leading lessons taught by this parable. Use present opportunities to secure future well being is the trait of business life commended as wise by our Lord.

The parable itself is one of the most beautiful gems of literature. Its pictures of oriental life and custom are so true to nature and yet so simple in wording as to make them ever interesting for study. A rich man with a trusted manager of his estates. Stories of mismanagement and extravagance. No time wasted in investigations and trial, but summary dismissal in prospect on rendering account of matters. "What shall I do?" "I cannot dig and am ashamed to beg."

He decides to make those most liable to appear against him as accusers into firm friends, who will help him in his calamity. He can do this by showing himself as their friend now in relieving them of the excessive rent imposed on them as tenants of the rich man. It was a keen thing to do just at this time. If they were the ones who had been accusing him to the owner of the estates, it forever stopped their complaints. It won their friendship for the manager as one who seemed fair minded and considerate of their condition. It might also have an appearance in the accounts rendered, favorable to the steward in showing the income to be less than had been reported, and so the accusations of squandering the revenues to be false. It was a skillful move. It quieted the discontent of the tenants at excessive taxation and withdrew all ground of complaint, secured their loyalty to the owner and friendship for the manager, relieved the rich man from all controversy with his tenants, obtained better administration of affairs by this harmony and insured for himself the confidence of all parties with commendation of his employer and gratitude of his fellow dependents. "Make friends for yourself," of your opportunities.

How to Make Friends.—That is one of the problems raised by the lesson this week. Careful study of the parable will suggest several points of value in this inquiry.

First.—Realize your need and the value of friends.

Second.—Really desire friendship.

Third.—Be willing to be friendly.

Fourth.—Resolve to pay the price, and gain friends for yourself by first being a friend to others. Give first and you shall get later. "He that would have friends must show himself friendly."


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